

THE  
HONGKONG  
WEEKLY.

ILLUSTRATED.

# The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

Don't Forget

TO ORDER THE  
'OVERLAND  
CHINA MAIL'  
BEFORE GOING HOME.

No. 18,768.

號十二月五年七零百九千一英

HONGKONG, MONDAY, MAY 20, 1907.

日九初月四年未丁

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month.

## Intimations.

### THORNE'S OLD VAT



This VAT was started by the late ROBERT THORNE of Greenock and has been sold as No. 4 since 1831.

### SCOTCH WHISKY.

PER DOZEN .....\$14.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG, CHINA AND MANILA.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.  
Hongkong, May 1, 1907.

## LOST

A FOX TERRIER DOG—Black head, white body with black spot on hind quarter, very short tail. Owner's name on collar plate. Answers to the name of 'DICK'. Finder will be rewarded on returning Dog to—  
M. S. NORTHGATE,  
5, MACDONNELL ROAD,  
Hongkong, May 18, 1907.

## FOR SALE

### BOUND VOLUMES

OF THE

### 'NEW WEEKLY'

ARE ON SALE AT THE

'China Mail' Office,

8 Queen's Road Central.

### BRITISH STEAMER 'NETHERTON'

BY ORDER OF THE UNDERSIGNED, the undersigned are prepared to receive TENDERS for the Purchase of the above Steamer as she now lies at SINGAPORE in a Fire Damaged Condition.

GILMAN & CO.,  
Lloyd's Agents.  
Hongkong, May 7, 1907.

## 'MACKIE'S WHITE HORSE CELLAR'

THE BEST AND OLDEST WHISKY IN  
SCOTLAND.

CITY ANALYST'S LABORATORY,

138, BATH STREET,

GLASGOW, 21st JANUARY, 1907.

## MONTHLY REPORT ON MACKIE'S 'WHITE HORSE CELLAR' BLEND OF SCOTCH WHISKY.

I Herby certify that I have taken samples of every vatting of MACKIE'S 'WHITE HORSE CELLAR' BLEND OF SCOTCH WHISKY used in bottling during the month of December, and the results of my analyses indicate that it conforms to the standard for Pot Still Scotch Whisky set up in the London case. I am also of opinion that it is an old Whisky of excellent quality and flavour which has been well matured in wood.

JOHN CLARK, PH. D.F.C.S., F.I.C.,

Public Analyst for the City of Glasgow,  
and the Counties of Lanark and Renfrew, &c.

'EVERY JUDGE OF WHISKY WILL CONFIRM THIS.'

Price \$13 PER DOZEN.

Free Samples supplied on application to the

SOLE AGENTS:

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

## Business Notices.

### W. S. BAILEY & CO. ENGINEERS & SHIPBUILDERS.

WORKS: KOWLOON BAY. OFFICE & STORES: No. 20, CONNAUGHT ROAD

### HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

#### Hongkong-Canton Line.

s.s. HONAM, 2,363 tons, Captain H. D. Jones.  
s.s. POWAN, 2,338 tons, Captain W. A. Valentine.  
s.s. PATSHAN, 2,260 tons, Captain C. Lloyd.  
s.s. KINSHAN, 1,995 tons, Captain B. Branch.  
s.s. EUNGSHAN, 1,498 tons, Captain R. D. Thomas.  
Departures from Hongkong to Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sunday Excepted), 10 p.m. (Saturday Excepted).  
Departures from Canton to Hongkong daily at 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. (Sunday excepted).  
The S.S. POWAN will leave Hongkong every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 p.m. from Queen Street Wharf West, returning from Canton every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6.30 p.m.  
These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloons and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

#### Hongkong-Macao Line.

s.s. SUI-AN, 1,851 tons, Captain E. H. Grainger.  
s.s. SUI-TAI, 1,851 tons, Captain C. P. Morrison.  
Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 7.30 a.m. from Douglas Wharf and at 2 p.m. from the Company's Wharf. On Sundays Special Cheap Excursions, leaving Hongkong at 9 a.m. from Douglas Wharf and from Macao at 5 p.m. The Company also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 a.m. and from Hongkong at 1 p.m. from the Company's Wharf.  
Departures from Macao to Hongkong on week days at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m.

#### Canton-Macao Line.

s.s. LUNGSHAN, 219 tons, Captain T. Hamble.  
Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7.30 a.m. Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7.30 a.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K., C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE LHO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

#### Canton-Wuchow Line.

s.s. SAI-NAM, 688 tons, Captain J. Wilcox.  
s.s. NANNING, 589 tons, Captain A. McKinnon (at Dock).  
One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 a.m. Round trips take about five days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.  
Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—  
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.  
HOTEL MASSONS, (21st Floor), opposite the Hongkong Hotel,  
Or of BUTTERFIELD AND SWIRE,  
Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

## Business Notices.

### BELL'S ASBESTOS EASTERN AGENCY, LIMITED (SOLE AGENTS FOR BELL'S ASBESTOS CO., LTD., LONDON).

#### BELL'S ASBESTOS

THE MOST RELIABLE PACKING FOR MARINE ENGINES.



BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. SOLE MANUFACTURERS: BELL'S ASBESTOS CO., LD., LONDON.  
LARGE STOCK OF PACKINGS, JOINTINGS, &c., ALWAYS IN HAND  
OFFICE—6, DES VUEX ROAD.

### LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

#### LADIES' DEPARTMENT

NEW STOCK OF

### SUMMER COSTUMES

IN

MUSLIN, LINEN, VOILE, etc.

Latest Styles in

TRIMMED MILLINERY.

Lace, Muslin and Silk Blouses.

BELTS and SUNSHADES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.  
Hongkong, May 4, 1907.

### THE HONGKONG HOTEL

UNRIVALLED FOR COMFORT AND COUSINE.  
THOROUGHLY UP TO DATE WITH EVERY MODERN LUXURY  
MODERATE TERMS AND NO EXTRAS.  
H. HAYNES, Manager.

### OCCIDENTAL HOTEL

KOWLOON.

A QUIET, COMFORTABLE, COOL and WELL-FURNISHED HOTEL for RESIDENTS and TOURISTS.  
ELECTRIC LIGHT and FANS THROUGHOUT.  
Bathroom attached to each Room. Cuisine under direct European Supervision.  
Terms Very Moderate.  
For Special Terms for Families and Monthly Boarders Apply to—  
E. G. JORDAN, Manager.

### BALTIMORE HOTEL

HONGKONG.

MANAGED ON AMERICAN PLAN.  
Being in the business center of the town is the FAVORITE HOTEL with visitor from Manila.  
Terms Moderate.  
TABLE UNDER DIRECT EUROPEAN SUPERVISION.  
Special Terms for Families and Parties.  
Apply to—  
E. G. JORDAN, Manager.  
Hongkong, March 7, 1907.

### REMINGTON

### TYPEWRITERS

WITH ALL REQUISITES.

### SIEMSEN & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS.

Hongkong, March 2, 1906

### MEE CHEUNG

ART PHOTOGRAPHER.

ICE HOUSE STREET AND HONGKONG HOTEL CORRIDORS.

EXCELLENT VIEWS OF

H.E. Sir MATTHEW NATHAN'S FAREWELL

(COPYRIGHT)

AMATEUR DEPARTMENT

Hongkong, April 2, 1907.

### PATELL & CO.,

SHAMEEN, CANTON.

GENERAL STOREKEEPERS,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL

DEALERS IN

WINES and SPIRITS.

Export & Import Merchants,

AND

Commission Agents.

### SEE WOO

TAILOR, DRAPER AND

OUTFITTER.

HAS REMOVED to new premises, 14,

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, January 28, 1907.

### CARLTON HOUSE HOTELS, No. 8 and 10, Ice House Road. EXCELLENT FURNISHED ROOMS. COMFORT OF RESIDENTS AND THE CUISINE A SPECIALTY. FOR TERMS, APPLY TO THE MANAGER.

### CHEONG SHING.

JEWELLERS & EXPORTERS

DEALERS IN

VALUABLE CHINESE JADE

STONE.

GOLD-MOUNTED WARES

OF ALL KINDS.

Prices Very Moderate.

No. 394, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

Hongkong.

Hongkong, March 18, 1907.

## Business Notices.

### GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.

### PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net, \$4.50 per Cask, ex Factory.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net, \$2.70 per Bag, ex Factory.

### Shewan, Tomes & Co., GENERAL MANAGERS.

### FAIRALL & CO.

7 & 9, Pedder Street.

NEWEST MODELS

LINEN and MUSLIN EMBROIDERED GOWNS,  
ALLOVER EMBROIDERIES.

MUSLIN UNDERSKIRTS.

SUMMER SINGLET.

BELTS, HOSIERY, etc.

### DUTCH CIGARS

In Boxes of 50.

MOST ENJOYABLE SMOKES FOR DAMP SEASON.

### MANILA CIGARS

IN SPLENDID CONDITION.

Badminton Smoking Mixture.

Warden Smoking Mixture. Imperial Cigarettes.

### VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

### BREWER & Co., Limited.

PEDDER STREET—ADJOINING MAIN ENTRANCE HONGKONG HOTEL.

Recent Colonial Editions of Latest Novels, \$1.50 Each.

The House in the Crescent, by Sergeant. Gerard, the Sheriff, by Whistler.  
A Story of the Stage, by Ranger-Gull. I Reluctant, and other Essays, by Gay.  
The Romance of a Maid of Honour, by Richard Marsh. A Millionaire's Courtship, by Mrs. Archibald Little.  
The Story of Martin Goo, by Ralph Payne. Sir Nigel, by Conan Doyle.  
Maynard's Wives, by Flowerden. The Heart of Hutton, by Escott.  
The Princess Romanova, by Horton. The Marriage of Anita, by Truscott.  
In the House of the Eye, by Mackenzie. Honours Glassy Bubble, by Gerard.  
The Pointing Finger, by 'Rita'. Richard Hawwood, by Langdon.  
The Lady in Curzon Street, by Forsyth. The Bands of Orion, by Van Voort.  
Home. The Dream and the Business, by Oliver Hobbes.  
The King's Wife, by Vasaresca. Peers or People, by Stead. The Ring of Day, by Mary Butler.

### STRAND HOTEL,

TSINGTAU.

TELEG. ADR.: 'STRANDHOTEL' CODES A.B.O. 5th Edit.

OPEN FROM

1st of May, till End of October.

MODERATE PRICES.

CONCERES TWICE A WEEK ON THE BEACH.

LAWN TENNIS.

EXCELLENT CUISINE AND WINES.

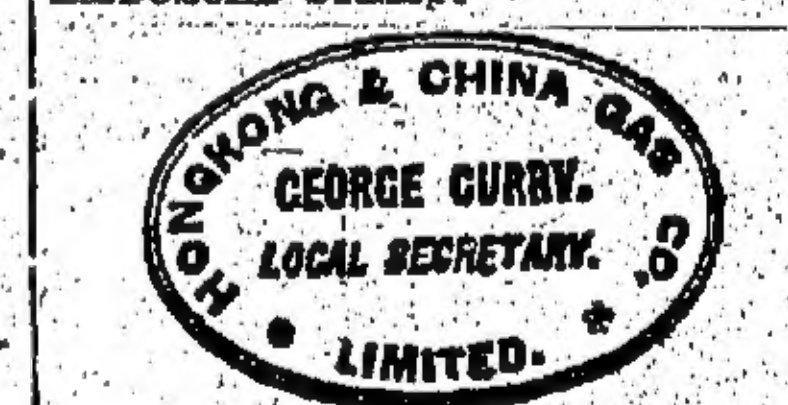
For Terms, apply to

F. OSTROW, Manager.

Hongkong, March 27, 1907.

### HONGKONG & CHINA GAS CO., LD.

ALL ACCOUNTS and RECEIPTS issued by the above Company from the 1st JUNE Next will bear this EMBOSSED STAMP.



Without such Stamp no receipt or account will be authentic.

GEORGE CURRY, Local Secretary.

Hongkong, May 16, 1907.



### JUST LANDED. SPARKLING DEVONSHIRE CHAMPAGNE CIDER.

FOR RACINESS AND SALUBRITY—PREFERRED TO CHAMPAGNE.

Caldbeck, Macgregor & Co.,

Wine and Spirit Merchants,

15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.



## Intimations.

G. FALCONER & Co.,  
WATCH-MAKERS AND JEWELLERS.  
HOTEL MANSIONS.

NEW SELECTIONS OF  
DIAMOND JEWELLERY AND ENGLISH SILVER WARE,  
HIGH-CLASS GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES.  
LARGE SELECTION OF PRESENTATION PLATE, CUPS, BOWLS, ETC.  
G. FALCONER & Co. ARE AGENTS FOR ROSS'S FAMOUS TELESCOPES AND  
BINOCULARS, LORD KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,  
ADMIRALTY CHARTS AND BOOKS.  
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE EMPIRE TYPEWRITER.

## M. MUMEYA,

JAPANESE ARTIST AND PHOTOGRAPHER.  
ENLARGEMENTS ON BROMIDE PAPER  
AND FINISHED IN OIL.  
ALL KINDS OF WORK DONE FOR AMATEURS.  
8, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA  
(MITSUI & CO.)

IMPORT EXPORT & COMMISSION MERCHANTS.  
HONGKONG BRANCH—PUN'S BUILDINGS, 102 HOBBS STREET.  
M. KOBAYASHI, Manager.  
HEAD OFFICE—No. 1, SUGARCO, TOKYO.

OTHER BRANCHES:  
London, New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Calcutta, Bombay, Rangoon, Singapore,  
Batavia, Sourabaya, Manila, Canton, Swatow, Amoy, Foochow, Tientsin,  
Shanghai, Hankow, Chifu, Tientsin, Nanking, Peking, Antung, Seoul,  
Changhai, Yokohama, Yokosuka, Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Kure, Maizuru, Moji,  
Wakamatsu, Karatsu, Nagasaki, Kuchino, Suva, Milne, Hakodate, Sapporo,  
Tientsin, etc., etc., etc.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS—MITSUI (A.R.C. and A.I. CODES).  
CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy, Mint and Arsenal,  
the State Railway, Principal Railway Companies, Industrial Works, and House  
and Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers.  
SOLE PROPRIETORS of the famous Mitsui, Tagawa, Yamano, and Ida Coal Mines,  
and SOLE AGENTS for Fujinaka, Fuchin, Honda, Kanada, Manu's, Ohtsu,  
Ohnoura, Sasahara, Takakura, Yoshio, Yumikura, and other Coals.  
IMPORTERS and EXPORTERS of Cotton, Cotton Yarn, Cotton Piece Goods, Copper,  
Silver, Tin, Lead, and other Metals, Railway Materials, Acids, Camphor, Flour,  
Cereals, Manure, Rice, Opium, Longans, Mushrooms, Sugar, Wax, Vermicelli,  
Sulphur, Hemp, Beer, Cement, Cigarettes, Matches, Paper, Hides, Leather, Belts,  
Teak, and other Timber, etc.  
Hongkong, April 11, 1907.

**TYPEWRITERS! TYPEWRITERS!!**  
Typewriters repaired, cleaned,  
overhauled, and broken parts  
duplicated under expert  
supervision.

Old Machines Renovated. Terms Very Moderate.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

## BICYCLES

FOR SALE, REPAIR, EXCHANGE AND HIRE.  
THE DRAGON CYCLE CO.  
11, D'Almeida Street.

Hongkong, February 18, 1907.

THERE IS NO DOUBT  
THAT

where Eno's 'Fruit Salt' has been taken in the earliest stages  
of a disease it has to innumerable instances prevented a serious  
illness. The effect of

## ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'

upon any disordered, sleepless, or feverish condition is simply  
marvellous and unsurpassed. In fact it

IS  
NATURE'S OWN REMEDY

CAUTION.—Examine the Capsule and see that it is marked ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'  
otherwise you have the cheapest form of flattery—IMITATION.  
Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Ltd., 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, London, S.W.  
Eng., by J. C. ENO'S Patent.  
Sold by Chemists and Stores everywhere.



"What does 'Van Houten's' mean, Mother?"  
"It means the Best Cocoa, my dear."

## Intimations.

MITSU BISHI COSHI KWAISHA  
(MITSU BISHI CO.)

COAL DEPARTMENT  
MARUNO-UCHI, TOKYO.

CABLE ADDRESS: 'IWASAKI'.  
Which applies to all Branch Offices.  
A1, A.B.O. 5th Edition, Western Union  
Codes used.

All Letters Addressed—  
MANAGER, MITSU BISHI CO.,  
with name of place under.  
BRANCH OFFICES—  
NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE, KATSU,  
SHANGHAI, HONGKONG AND HANKOW.

## AGENCIES:

YOKOHAMA: M. ARADA, Esq.  
OHMIKAWA: MESSRS GRADING & CO.  
MANILA: MESSRS MACDONALD & CO.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of Takasima,  
Ochi, Shinmei, Namsuta and Kami-  
Yamada Collieries and also Hojo Colliery,  
which will shortly be ready to produce on a  
large scale the best Buzen Coal.  
The Head and Branch Offices and the  
Agencies of the Company will receive any  
order for Coals produced from the above  
Collieries.

T. MATSUKI, Manager, Hongkong,  
No. 2, PEDDER STREET.  
Hongkong, April 25, 1906.

STUDY IN YOUR  
SPARE TIME

and prepare yourself for better pay  
in a technical position. The INTER-  
NATIONAL CORRESPONDENCE  
SCHOOLS, of Scranton, offer the rough  
instruction in over 20 courses. If  
you want to qualify for promotion or  
prepare for other more profitable  
occupations write us fully, telling just  
what work you want to prepare for.  
We will send you literature by return  
mail and can start you to work with-  
out delay. We teach NAVIGATION,  
CIVIL, ELECTRICAL, and ME-  
CHANICAL ENGINEERING, RE-  
FRIGERATION, BOOK-KEEPING,  
etc.

WRITE TO-DAY TO  
GENERAL AGENCY, I.C.S.,  
Box M, 429, MANILA.

Hongkong, May 2, 1907.

GRAND OPENING  
OF THE  
ARTS EXHIBITION.  
FOR A SHORT SEASON ONLY.

UNDER the auspices of the CAUTION  
NAM KEUNG PUBLIC COLLEGE, the  
will be OPENED TO THE PUBLIC at 37,  
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, on WEDNESDAY,  
16th May, 1907, a Grand Exhibition of  
exquisite ART TREASURES, comprising  
Paintings, Sculptures, Carvings, Tapestries,  
Artistic Marble and Bronze Busts and  
Statues, Ancient Armour and Implements  
of War, French and Venetian Wares,  
beautiful articles of Decorative Furniture  
including a Bedroom Suite in Crystal and a  
handsome Roman Chair from the Vatican,  
Rare Carved Ivory boxes, Bronzes, and  
other specimens of Art collected by con-  
noisseurs in Arts from any parts of the  
world to the order of the exhibitors.  
A Nominal Fee of FIFTY CENTS will  
be charged for admission, the net proceeds  
of which will be devoted to the educational  
funds of the Caution Nam Keung Public  
College.  
Doors Opened 10 A.M. to 1 P.M., 2 to  
5 P.M., 7 to 10 P.M.  
Tickets may be had at Entrance.  
T. H. TAI,  
Manager.

Hongkong, May 15, 1907.

## NOTICE.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK  
CO., LTD.  
MR ROBERT MITCHELL has this  
Day ASSUMED CHARGE of the  
Company as ACTING CHIEF MANAGER  
during the absence on leave of Mr W.  
WILSON, or until further notice.  
By Order of the Board of Directors,  
H. F. WHITE,  
Chairman.

Hongkong, May 9, 1907.

## 'THE WORLD'S NEWS'

(SAI KAI KUNG YIK PO)  
A LEADING CHINESE PAPER.  
Wide Circulation in Hongkong and  
South China.  
Scrutinized MEDIUM OF CHINESE  
ADVERTISING.  
BLOCKS MADE, HALF TONING,  
AND  
PRINTING A SPECIALITY.  
Orders Promptly attended to.  
181, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL,  
Hongkong, March 12, 1906.

## HELP FOR JAMAICA.

## Loans and Ships.

London, May 9.  
The Government gives a loan grant of  
£150,000 and sanctions a loan of £800,000  
for Jamaica, mainly for rebuilding.  
Mr Winston Churchill said that in view  
of recent events the "Scylla," besides the  
"Indefatigable," will be stationed in the  
West Indies.

## BRITAIN AND BELGIUM.

English Newspapers on  
Congo Murder.

London, May 5.  
In consequence of the formation of a new  
Belgian Ministry by M. de Trooz, formerly  
Minister of the Interior and Public Instruc-  
tion, who is considered a partisan of King  
Leopold and an absolutist in regard to  
Belgian policy on the Congo. The English  
newspapers were King Leopold's Great  
Britain may intervene unless the condition  
of affairs on the Congo is anticipated.  
Great Britain cannot tolerate the annex-  
ation of the Congo Territory without a  
guarantee of Parliamentary control.

## DUMPING BODIES.

Prevalent in North China.

We invite the attention of those who  
claim that the plague preventive measures  
in Hongkong are responsible for the dumping  
evil to the following given extract  
below from the *China Chronicle* of May 8.  
Comment is quite needless: "We beg to  
draw the attention of the Chinese river-  
police and City authorities to the fact, that  
during the last few days the dead bodies of  
native adults and children are coming down  
the Peiho from the Chinese City."

Yesterday at noon the dead body of an  
adult was washed ashore at Carlowitz &  
Co.'s wharf, while close in the same vicinity  
the horribly decomposed body of a young  
boy was also to be seen floating on the  
water.

A little further up, at the B. & S. wharf  
the body of a young Chinese girl was close  
to a lighter.

The Chinese say that, in face of the  
recent and, in fact, unprecedented mortality  
in the Chinese City, especially among  
children, the Chinese simply throw the  
dead bodies into the water to save them  
trouble and expense.

This, however, is a grave danger to the  
public health as well as a scandal; and the  
repeated reference made to this subject in  
the local press should at least make up the  
Chinese authorities to take some preventive  
steps; especially as these dead bodies  
always float down past the pretty house-  
boats of the river-police, anchored at the  
Austrian bridge.

Germany carries on a large trade in  
the export of canaries. Every year she  
sends no fewer than 130,000 of these  
birds to America, 3,000 to England, and  
about 2,000 to Russia. The great number  
for the breeding of canaries is the Harz  
Mountains. Many of the peasants are  
engaged in the work of rearing the birds,  
and receive wages of from £10 to £25 a  
year for their trouble—an important addi-  
tion to their earnings. Many canaries  
come also from the Black Forest, but they  
do not fetch such high prices as the Harz  
birds, not being considered such good  
singers.

## 榮 CHEE WING &amp; CO. 致

28 and 29, LEE YUEN STREET (WEST),  
HONGKONG.

DEALERS IN  
All Sorts of COPPER, BRASS, STEEL,  
IRON WARE &c.

STEEL GIRDERS AND TEES,  
CORRUGATED IRON, PIG IRON, &c.  
Suitable for  
SHIPS, ENGINEERS AND HOUSE BUILDERS.

1223

## NOTICE.

WANTED A SURGEON for the S.S.  
DAI HUI  
Apply at once to the  
CHINA COMMERCIAL S.S. Co., Ltd.,  
Hotel Mansions.  
Hongkong, May 13, 1907.

## WANTED.

A COMPRADORE, having business  
connections throughout the South of  
China and able to provide substantial  
Security consisting of landed property in  
Hongkong, to the extent of 10% of the  
annual turnover. Good remuneration to a  
suitable man. First-Class references from a  
Foreign Bank required. Apply by letter  
only in the first instance to  
DENNIS & BOWLEY.

Hongkong, April 4, 1907.

OARMICHAEL AND  
CLARKE.

CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND  
SHIPBUILDERS,  
SURVEYORS AND CONTRACTORS,  
REPAIRS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

TELEGRAMS: 'OARMICHAEL', HONGKONG.  
A. B. C. Code, 4th Edition.  
A. I. Code.  
Telegraph Standard Code.  
TELEPHONE: 88.

## Intimations.

TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE  
Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of  
Anemia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women, children  
and the aged, invaluable in hot climates.

Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL bears, in addition  
to the registered trade-mark:  
(1) THE WARRANTY STAMP OF THE PROPRIETORS.  
(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.

CLETEAS is a MELISSA and MINT cordial  
which surpasses all others by its  
purity and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.  
COMPAGNIE du VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL. Valence (Drôme-France).  
CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co., Hongkong

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK-  
ING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an  
EXTRAORDINARY MEETING of the  
Shareholders of the HONGKONG AND  
SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION will be  
held at the CITY HALL, Hongkong, on  
FRIDAY, the 31st day of May, 1907, at  
Noon, for the purpose of considering and,  
if thought fit, of passing the following  
Resolutions:

1. That the Directors of the Hongkong  
and Shanghai Banking Corporation  
be and they are hereby requested  
and authorised by and on behalf of  
the Shareholders of the Company to  
take the steps necessary for the  
introduction of an Ordinance into  
the Legislative Council of the Colony  
of Hongkong and for the enactment  
of the same by the Governor of  
Hongkong with the advice and consent  
of the Legislative Council thereof  
to effect the amendments  
necessary to the Ordinance under  
which the Company is incorporated  
and carrying on business so as to  
allow of the capital of the Company  
being from time to time increased  
from ten millions of dollars, the  
present authorised capital of the  
Company, to twenty millions of  
dollars and also for extending the  
period of the operation of such  
Ordinance for a further period of  
21 years from and including the 14th  
day of August, 1908, and for con-  
tinuing all the provisions of Section  
8 of the Hongkong and Shanghai  
Banking Corporation Ordinance  
1899 for a further period of 21 years  
from and including the 14th day of  
August, 1908.
2. That from the date of such new  
Ordinance coming into operation and  
becoming effective the Capital of the  
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking  
Corporation be increased from  
£10,000,000 to \$15,000,000 by the  
creation of 40,000 New Shares of  
\$125 each to be issued at the price  
of \$30 on the terms set forth in the  
Memorandum of Association of the  
Company and the Eastern Regis-  
trars to pay for these shares at the  
rate of Exchange for the Company's  
demanded Bills on London on the day  
the instalments are due.
3. That the said new Shares be in the  
first instance, in such manner as the  
Directors shall prescribe for that  
purpose, offered to the Shareholders  
in the proportion of one New Share for  
every two shares of which on the  
31st day of May, 1907, shareholders  
shall respectively be the Registered  
Holders, and that any New Shares  
not accepted by the Shareholders  
within the time limited by the  
Directors for that purpose, be dis-  
posed of and allotted by the Directors  
in such manner and at such  
prices as in their discretion they  
shall think best in the interests of  
the Company.
4. That the payment of the sum of \$20  
per share for each of the said New  
Shares be made as follows, viz:—  
1st instalment of \$15 on the 1st day  
of July, 1907.  
2nd and final instalment of \$5 on the  
1st day of October, 1907.
5. That the Directors issue to share-  
holders, holding shares not a multi-  
ple of two, a fractional certificate  
in respect of each share in excess of  
or below the multiple and allot one  
New Share to every person who  
shall produce two such Fractional  
Certificates on or before the 1st day  
of July, 1907, and pay the first  
instalment in respect thereof.
6. That after payment of the first  
instalment and pending payment of  
the remaining instalment, Scrip  
Certificates in such form as the  
Directors may determine be issued  
in respect of such New Shares en-  
titled the holders on payment of  
the remaining instalment, and sub-  
ject to such other terms as to ap-  
praisal, date for lodging scrip  
certificates and otherwise as the  
Directors may prescribe, to be re-  
gistered as the owners of the Shares  
respectively represented by such  
Scrip Certificates.
7. That interest at the rate of 5 per  
centum per annum be allowed out  
of the profits of the company on  
instalments paid in advance of the  
dates, when the same become due,  
and that registered holders of Scrip  
Certificates for New Shares be en-  
titled in respect of such New Shares  
to participate in future dividends on  
an equality with the old shares, in  
proportion to the instalments paid-  
up, and from due dates for payment  
of same.
8. That interest at the rate of 8 per  
centum per annum be charged on  
each instalment not punctually paid,  
and be paid with each such instal-  
ment.
9. That all moneys received from pre-  
mium on the said New Shares be  
added to the Reserve Fund.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING  
CORPORATION,  
J. R. M. SMITH,  
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, April 30, 1907.

## WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese).

WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use  
of Ladies and Gentlemen, can now  
be had at this Office.—Price, 50 Cents.  
CHINA MAIL Office, 8, Queen's Road  
Central.

## THE BOWLING CLUB, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the  
EIGHTH ORDINARY GENERAL  
MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS of the  
above Club will be held on WEDNESDAY,  
22nd May, at 6.15 p.m., in the Club Par-  
lour, for the purpose of receiving the  
Report of the Committee together with a  
Statement of Accounts for the year ending  
31st December, 1906.

E. G. JORDAN,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, May 15, 1907.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the  
ORDINARY ANNUAL GENERAL  
MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS of the  
above Company will be held at the Regis-  
tered Office of the Company, Alexandra  
Buildings, Des Voeux Road Central, on  
SATURDAY, the 25th day of May, 1907,  
at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the  
Report of the Directors together with a  
Statement of Accounts for the period from  
19th October, 1906, to 30th April, 1907.  
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Com-  
pany will be CLOSED on the 22nd and 31st  
instant, both days inclusive.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, May 15, 1907.

## A. S. WATSON &amp; CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the  
TWENTY-SECOND ANNUAL  
ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of  
the Company (since its registration) will be  
held at the Office of the Company in  
Alexandra Buildings, on SATURDAY, the  
25th instant, at 12.30 p.m., for the purpose  
of receiving the Report of the General  
Managers, together with a Statement of  
Accounts to the 31st December, 1906.  
The REGISTER OF SHARES will be  
CLOSED on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd  
instant, to TUESDAY, the 28th instant,  
both days inclusive, during which period no  
Transfer of Shares will be Registered.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, May 15, 1907.

THE 'STAR' FERRY COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the  
NINTH ANNUAL ORDINARY  
MEETING of the Company will be held at  
Messrs GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.'s Office,  
on WEDNESDAY, the 29th instant, at  
12.15 p.m., for the purpose of receiving the  
Report of the Directors, together with a  
Statement of Accounts to 30th April, 1907.  
The REGISTER OF SHARES will be  
CLOSED from WEDNESDAY, the 22nd  
instant, to WEDNESDAY, the 29th inst.,  
both days inclusive.

EDWARD OSBORNE,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, May 18, 1907.

## A. LING &amp; CO.,

## FURNITURE STORE

HAVE THIS DAY—

MOVED TO

No. 19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,  
Next to  
(KUN AND KONG).

Pongkong, February 1, 1907.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE  
INSURANCE COMPANY.

TOTAL FUNDS at 31st December, 1906.

—Authorized Capital £3,000,000.

—Subscribed Capital £2,750,000.

—Paid-up Capital £2,887,500 0 0.

—Fire Funds £3,888,720 19 8.

—Life & Annuity Funds £3,722,898 8 6.

£17,337,119 8 1.

Revenue Fire Branch—

Life & Annuity—

Branches—

£2,774,883 19 6.

The Accumulated Funds of the Fire and  
Life Departments are free from liability in  
respect of each other.

755 SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,  
Agents.

## LABUAN COAL.

THE LABUAN COALFIELDS COM-  
PANY, LTD., are now prepared to  
bunker Steamers at LABUAN, with Good  
Fresh Quality LABUAN COAL, double  
screened and straight from the Mines.  
For further particulars, apply to  
BRADLEY & CO.,  
Agents.

Telegraphic Address:—  
LABOB, Labuan.  
Hongkong, March 12, 1907.

'SIR ROBERT HART'S  
MEMORANDUM'

A Series of Articles on Sir Robert  
Hart's Services for the Improve-  
ment of China.

Reprinted from the China Mail. To be  
had in pamphlet form at this Office, 8,  
Queen's Road Central.

Price 50 Cents.

## Auctions.



## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instruc-  
tions to Sell by Public Auction,  
on

## WEDNESDAY

And

## THURSDAY,

th 22nd and 23rd May 1907, at 10 a.m.,  
each day, at H. M. NAVAL YARD,—  
SUNDRY CONDEMNED NAVAL AND  
OLD SURPLUS VICTUALLING  
STORES.

Comprising:—  
CONDEMNED NAVAL STORES.—IRON and  
WOOD BLOCKS, HOSES, METAL FITTINGS,  
LAMP, TOOLS, FILES, BOTTLES, OLD IRON  
and METAL, ELECTRIC CABLE, CANNES  
RAGS, COAL SACKS, OLD INDIA RUBBER,  
OLD BOATS, FURNITURE, CARPETS, PAPER-  
STUFF, &c.  
OLD AND SURPLUS VICTUALLING STORES.—  
BISCUITS, BREADING, JACKETS, KNEE BOOTS,  
JERSEYS, BLANKETS TORRICO, MESS TRAPS,  
&c.  
Catalogues will be issued.  
TERMS OF SALE.—As Customary.  
HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Government Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, May 4, 1907.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instruc-  
tions from G. F. SMITH, Esq., to sell  
by Public Auction,

## on

## THURSDAY,

the 23rd May 1907, commencing at 2.45  
p.m., at his Residence, No. 11,  
HUMPHREYS AVENUE, Kowloon,—  
THE WHOLE OF HIS  
VALUABLE 'HOUSEHOLD'  
FURNITURE.

Comprising:—  
TEAK SIDEBOARD, OVERMANTLES, DINING  
TABLE, DINING CHAIRS, OVERMANTLES  
CHAIRS, BRASS FENDER, CARPETS, RUGS,  
CERTAIN, GLASS AND CHOCOLATE WARMS,  
etc., etc., DOUBLE and SINGLE BEDSTEADS,  
WARDROBE, MARBLE-TOP WASHSTAND, TOI-  
LET TABLES, etc., etc.  
TERMS.—As Customary.  
On View from Wednesday, the 22nd  
May, 1907.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,  
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, May 17, 1907.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

O. J. No. 120 of 1903.

THE Undersigned have received instruc-  
tions from Mr H. PERCY SMITH, THE  
Receiver, to Sell by Public Auction,

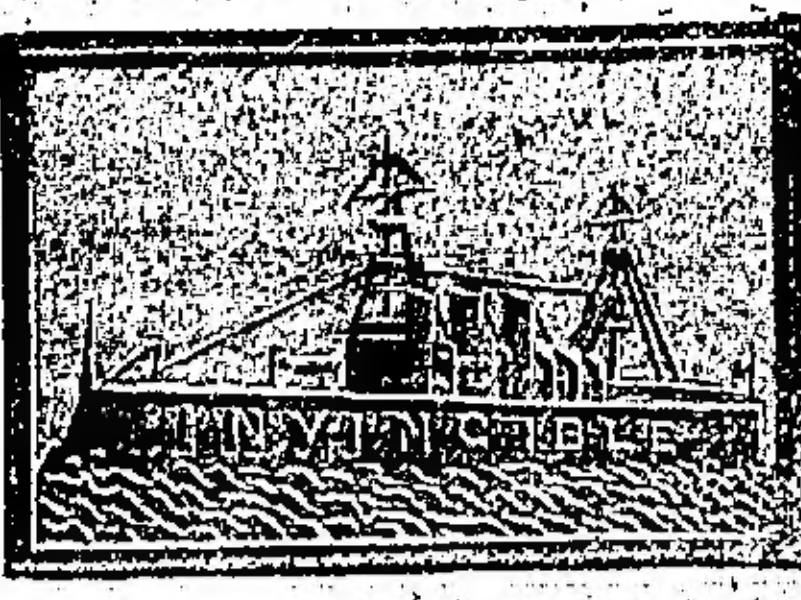
## on

## SATURDAY,

the 25th May, 1907, at 11 A.M., on Board,  
at Causeway Bay,  
(as she now lies),  
The Steam Launch  
HUNG YIOK,



**GEO. ANGUS & CO.,**  
LIMITED,  
ST. JOHN'S WORKS, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.  
Oak Tanned Leather Belting,  
Link Belting—Raw Hide Belting,  
Raw Hide Gears, &c.  
CANVAS HOSE, COTTON BELTING,  
HAIR BELTING.  
WORKS—BENTHAM, LANCASTER.



Also the Original  
**ADMIRALTY QUALITY INDIA**  
**RUBBER SHEET** (Invaluable)  
THE "RED ANGUS" SHEET.  
All Genuine Goods stamped with  
our Trade Mark.  
Ages in Colombo, Bombay,  
Rangoon, Shanghai, &c.

## To Let.

**TO LET—(WELL FURNISHED).**  
**BIRNAM BROS. CONDUIT ROAD.**  
EIGHT-roomed House—Billiard Room,  
with full-size Table, 3 Bath-rooms,  
Dining Room, Store-room and Pantry—  
Good Tennis Lawn, Electric Light and  
Bells, and a Telephone.  
Apply to  
G. M. B.,  
Care of CHINA MAIL Office,  
Hongkong, March 18, 1907. 39

**TO LET.**  
**NORTH END OF CHATELAIN'S BUNGALOW,**  
Kowloon, immediate pos-  
session.  
Apply  
C. P. CHATER,  
Victoria Buildings,  
Hongkong, May 18, 1907. 892

**TO LET.**  
**WITH immediate possession, No. 11,**  
**HUMPHREYS AVENUE.**  
Apply on the PREMISES.  
Hongkong, May 11, 1907. 852

**TO LET.**  
**NOS. 3 and 4, OBSERVATORY VIL-**  
**LAS, Kowloon.** Moderate Rental  
Tennis Court and Electric Lights.  
Apply to  
ARRATTON V. APCAR & CO.,  
45, Wyndham Street,  
Hongkong, May 1, 1907. 621

**TO LET.**  
**HARPERVILLE, GARDEN ROAD,**  
8 Rooms with Tennis Court and  
detached Servants' Quarters. Possession  
from 1st Jan., 1907.  
Apply to  
PERCY SMITH & SETH,  
Accountants, Auditors, &c.,  
6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.  
Hongkong, January 18, 1906. 21

**TO LET.**  
**'DARTMOOR'**  
CONDUIT ROAD.  
Now in the occupation of Dr. HARTON.  
Six Excellent Rooms and Servants' Quar-  
ters, etc. Very suitable for bachelor mess.  
PERCY SMITH & SETH,  
6, Queen's Road Central.  
Hongkong, May 4, 1907. 813

**TO LET.**  
**FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.**  
**2 LARGE COOL AND AIRY ROOMS**  
with VERANDAH and BATH-ROOM.  
First View of Harbour and Peak. 3  
minutes from Clock Tower.  
Apply to  
W.,  
Care of CHINA MAIL Office,  
Hongkong, May 3, 1907. 808

**TO LET.**  
**POSSESSION FROM 1ST APRIL NEXT.**  
**2 SEMI-ATTACHED HOUSES, Nos.**  
**138 and 139, MACDONNELL ROAD,**  
Each with 7 Rooms, Bath Rooms, Kitchen,  
Servants' Quarters and Grass Tennis Court.  
Apply to  
CHUNG CHI NAM,  
YAN ON & F. INSURANCE CO., LD.,  
Hongkong, March 1, 1907. 391

**TO LET.**  
**FROM 1ST JULY.**  
**LARGE and Spacious GODOWNS Nos.**  
**9, 9A, 9B, 9C and 10, PRAYA EAST,**  
at present in the occupation of the Ad-  
miralty.  
Apply to  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.,  
Hongkong, May 1, 1907. 744

**TO LET.**  
**NO. 38, CLINE ROAD; 2ND FLOOR,**  
**12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.**  
GREENCROFT, GARDEN ROAD, Kow-  
loon, Redecorated, Electric Light, Tennis  
Court.  
No. 1, FAIRVIEW, ROBINSON ROAD,  
Kowloon.  
Apply to  
LEIGH & ORANGE,  
1, Des Voeux Road.  
Hongkong, February 19, 1907. 25

**TO LET.**  
**NO. 8, GRANVILLE AVENUE,**  
Kowloon.  
Apply to  
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE  
CO., LD.,  
Hongkong, March 27, 1907. 490

**TO LET.**  
**GROUND FLOOR of No. 4, DES VOEUX**  
**ROAD** including a Strong Room and  
Servants' Quarters.  
Apply to  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.,  
Hongkong, May 1, 1907. 744

**TO LET.**  
**NO. 1, FAIRVIEW, ROBINSON ROAD,**  
Kowloon.  
Apply to  
LEIGH & ORANGE,  
1, Des Voeux Road.  
Hongkong, February 19, 1907. 25

**TO LET.**  
**NO. 1, FAIRVIEW, ROBINSON ROAD,**  
Kowloon.  
Apply to  
LEIGH & ORANGE,  
1, Des Voeux Road.  
Hongkong, February 19, 1907. 25

**TO LET.**  
**NO. 1, FAIRVIEW, ROBINSON ROAD,**  
Kowloon.  
Apply to  
LEIGH & ORANGE,  
1, Des Voeux Road.  
Hongkong, February 19, 1907. 25

**TO LET.**  
**NO. 1, FAIRVIEW, ROBINSON ROAD,**  
Kowloon.  
Apply to  
LEIGH & ORANGE,  
1, Des Voeux Road.  
Hongkong, February 19, 1907. 25

**TO LET.**  
**NO. 1, FAIRVIEW, ROBINSON ROAD,**  
Kowloon.  
Apply to  
LEIGH & ORANGE,  
1, Des Voeux Road.  
Hongkong, February 19, 1907. 25

**TO LET.**  
**NO. 1, FAIRVIEW, ROBINSON ROAD,**  
Kowloon.  
Apply to  
LEIGH & ORANGE,  
1, Des Voeux Road.  
Hongkong, February 19, 1907. 25

**TO LET.**  
**NO. 1, FAIRVIEW, ROBINSON ROAD,**  
Kowloon.  
Apply to  
LEIGH & ORANGE,  
1, Des Voeux Road.  
Hongkong, February 19, 1907. 25

**TO LET.**  
**NO. 1, FAIRVIEW, ROBINSON ROAD,**  
Kowloon.  
Apply to  
LEIGH & ORANGE,  
1, Des Voeux Road.  
Hongkong, February 19, 1907. 25

**TO LET.**  
**NO. 1, FAIRVIEW, ROBINSON ROAD,**  
Kowloon.  
Apply to  
LEIGH & ORANGE,  
1, Des Voeux Road.  
Hongkong, February 19, 1907. 25

**TO LET.**  
**NO. 1, FAIRVIEW, ROBINSON ROAD,**  
Kowloon.  
Apply to  
LEIGH & ORANGE,  
1, Des Voeux Road.  
Hongkong, February 19, 1907. 25

**TO LET.**  
**NO. 1, FAIRVIEW, ROBINSON ROAD,**  
Kowloon.  
Apply to  
LEIGH & ORANGE,  
1, Des Voeux Road.  
Hongkong, February 19, 1907. 25

**TO LET.**  
**NO. 1, FAIRVIEW, ROBINSON ROAD,**  
Kowloon.  
Apply to  
LEIGH & ORANGE,  
1, Des Voeux Road.  
Hongkong, February 19, 1907. 25

**TO LET.**  
**NO. 1, FAIRVIEW, ROBINSON ROAD,**  
Kowloon.  
Apply to  
LEIGH & ORANGE,  
1, Des Voeux Road.  
Hongkong, February 19, 1907. 25

**TO LET.**  
**NO. 1, FAIRVIEW, ROBINSON ROAD,**  
Kowloon.  
Apply to  
LEIGH & ORANGE,  
1, Des Voeux Road.  
Hongkong, February 19, 1907. 25

**TO LET.**  
**NO. 1, FAIRVIEW, ROBINSON ROAD,**  
Kowloon.  
Apply to  
LEIGH & ORANGE,  
1, Des Voeux Road.  
Hongkong, February 19, 1907. 25

**TO LET.**  
**NO. 1, FAIRVIEW, ROBINSON ROAD,**  
Kowloon.  
Apply to  
LEIGH & ORANGE,  
1, Des Voeux Road.  
Hongkong, February 19, 1907. 25

**TO LET.**  
**NO. 1, FAIRVIEW, ROBINSON ROAD,**  
Kowloon.  
Apply to  
LEIGH & ORANGE,  
1, Des Voeux Road.  
Hongkong, February 19, 1907. 25

**TO LET.**  
**NO. 1, FAIRVIEW, ROBINSON ROAD,**  
Kowloon.  
Apply to  
LEIGH & ORANGE,  
1, Des Voeux Road.  
Hongkong, February 19, 1907. 25

**TO LET.**  
**NO. 1, FAIRVIEW, ROBINSON ROAD,**  
Kowloon.  
Apply to  
LEIGH & ORANGE,  
1, Des Voeux Road.  
Hongkong, February 19, 1907. 25

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction,  
FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONSIGNERS,  
on  
**TUESDAY,**  
the 21st May, 1907, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their SALES ROOMS,  
No. 8, DES VOEUX ROAD, Corner of Ice House Street,—  
A SUPERB COLLECTION OF  
**JAPANESE CURIOS AND EMBROIDERIES,**  
Comprising—  
RARE PALACE AND TEMPLE HANGINGS, OLD BROCADES, BEAUTIFUL KIMONOS,  
ARTISTIC CUT-VELVET PICTURES, SILVER AND GOLD CLOISONNE WARE, OLD SATSUMA  
VASES, TEA SETS, WALL LATES, MARBLED AND IVORY WARE, OLD BRONZES, BRASS  
INCENSE BURNERS and VASES, SILVER BOWLS and VASES, CARVED IVORY FIGURES and  
GOLD DAMASCENE WARE, &c., &c., &c.  
Catalogues will be issued.  
On View on 17th May.  
Terms:—As usual.

HUGHES &amp; HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

## MIYAKO HOTEL,

KYOTO, JAPAN.

A NEW AND STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

## DINNEFORD'S

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the  
Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion,  
Bour Eructations, Bilious Affections.The Physician's  
Cure for Gout,  
Rheumatic Gout  
and Gravel.  
Safest and most  
Effective Agents  
for  
Regular Use.

## USE ONLY &amp; USE ALWAYS

## ATKINSON'S

MOST  
REFRESHING.A LUXURIOUS PERFUME  
IN HEALTH.Far Superior  
to the  
German Kinds.A NECESSARY  
RESTORATIVE  
IN SICKNESS.

EAU DE COLOGNE

## To Let.

**TO BE LET FURNISHED. —**  
**'SLEMISH'.**  
N.O. 101, MOUNT GOUGH, The Peak.  
From April next.  
Apply  
J. HASTINGS,  
38, Queen's Road Central.  
Hongkong, February 8, 1907. 289

**TO LET.**  
**GLENWOOD, CANE ROAD, suitable for**  
**Boarding House or Club, contains 26**  
**Rooms. This property would be divided**  
**into 2 or more houses to suit tenants.**  
Small BUNGALOW containing Furnish-  
ed Room with Bath and Dressing-rooms,  
Kitchen, &c. Close to BARRACK ROAD Tram  
Station, suitable for one or two bachelors.  
No. 8, BELLILIOS TERRACE, Corner  
House, Let Now.  
WELBURN, No. 81, Peak. 6 Rooms  
and Tennis Court.  
No. 4, ALBANY, Furnished or Unfur-  
nished.  
Apply to  
LINSTEAD & DAVIS,  
3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings,  
Hongkong, April 12, 1907. 1716

**TO LET.**  
**FURNISHED HOUSE, at Kowloon.**  
For particulars, apply to  
G. F. LAMBERT,  
Duddell Street.  
Hongkong, April 22, 1907. 728

**TO LET.**  
**N.O. 143, PEAK, MAGAZINE GAP. A**  
**5-Roomed House, Low Rental.**  
Apply to  
AHNET RUMJAHN,  
2, Pedder Street.  
Hongkong, April 20, 1907. 722

**TO LET.**  
**A HOUSE in KNUITSFORD TER-**  
**RACE, KOWLOON.**  
Apply to  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.,  
Hongkong, May 1, 1906. 20

**TO LET.**  
**FAIRVIEW, No. 1, ROBINSON ROAD,**  
cheerfully situated immediately below  
SIE PAUL CRATER'S Mansion, containing  
Six Commodious Rooms with Verandahs  
and Large Halls, has a commanding view  
of the harbour, is in the healthiest  
location and has a small front Garden.  
Pos session can be had from 1st June.  
Apply to  
DAVID SASSOON & Co., LD.,  
Hongkong, April 26, 1907. 769

**TO LET.**  
**'QUARNDON' the Peak; Furnished**  
**or Unfurnished.**  
Apply, by letter, R. HEMMINGES,  
c/o HONGKONG HOTEL.  
Hongkong, April 2, 1907. 613

**TO LET.**  
**NO. 1, WEST END TERRACE, SHA-**  
**MEEN, CANTON.**  
Apply to  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.,  
Hongkong, May 1, 1907. 19

**TO LET.**  
**NO. 1, WEST END TERRACE, SHA-**  
**MEEN, CANTON.**  
Apply to  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.,  
Hongkong, May 1, 1907. 19

**TO LET.**  
**NO. 1, WEST END TERRACE, SHA-**  
**MEEN, CANTON.**  
Apply to  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.,  
Hongkong, May 1, 1907. 19

**TO LET.**  
**NO. 1, WEST END TERRACE, SHA-**  
**MEEN, CANTON.**  
Apply to  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.,  
Hongkong, May 1, 1907. 19

**TO LET.**  
**NO. 1, WEST END TERRACE, SHA-**  
**MEEN, CANTON.**  
Apply to  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.,  
Hongkong, May 1, 1907. 19

**TO LET.**  
**NO. 1, WEST END TERRACE, SHA-**  
**MEEN, CANTON.**  
Apply to  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.,  
Hongkong, May 1, 1907. 19

**TO LET.**  
**NO. 1, WEST END TERRACE, SHA-**  
**MEEN, CANTON.**  
Apply to  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.,  
Hongkong, May 1, 1907. 19

**TO LET.**  
**NO. 1, WEST END TERRACE, SHA-**  
**MEEN, CANTON.**  
Apply to  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.,  
Hongkong, May 1, 1907. 19

**TO LET.**  
**NO. 1, WEST END TERRACE, SHA-**  
**MEEN, CANTON.**  
Apply to  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.,  
Hongkong, May 1, 1907. 19

**TO LET.**  
**NO. 1, WEST END TERRACE, SHA-**  
**MEEN, CANTON.**  
Apply to  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.,  
Hongkong, May 1, 1907. 19

**TO LET.**  
**NO. 1, WEST END TERRACE, SHA-**  
**MEEN, CANTON.**  
Apply to  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.,  
Hongkong, May 1, 1907. 19

**TO LET.**  
**NO. 1, WEST END TERRACE, SHA-**  
**MEEN, CANTON.**  
Apply to  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.,  
Hongkong, May 1, 1907. 19

**TO LET.**  
**NO. 1, WEST END TERRACE, SHA-**  
**MEEN, CANTON.**  
Apply to  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.,  
Hongkong, May 1, 1907. 19

**TO LET.**  
**NO. 1, WEST END TERRACE, SHA-**  
**MEEN, CANTON.**  
Apply to  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.,  
Hongkong, May 1, 1907. 19

## To Let.

**TO LET.**  
**BEACONSFIELD AROADE, Fine**  
**Offices and Dwelling Rooms.**  
15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Top Floor  
(over Calbeck, Macgregor & Co.)  
BELLILIOS TERRACE HOUSES, Ro-  
BINSON ROAD.  
GLENWOOD, CANE ROAD, suitable for  
Boarding House or Club, contains 26  
Rooms. This property would be divided  
into 2 or more houses to suit tenants.  
Small BUNGALOW containing Furnish-  
ed Room with Bath and Dressing-rooms,  
Kitchen, &c. Close to BARRACK ROAD Tram  
Station, suitable for one or two bachelors.  
No. 8, BELLILIOS TERRACE, Corner  
House, Let Now.  
WELBURN, No. 81, Peak. 6 Rooms  
and Tennis Court.  
No. 4, ALBANY, Furnished or Unfur-  
nished.  
Apply to  
LINSTEAD & DAVIS,  
3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings,  
Hongkong, April 12, 1907. 1716

**TO LET.**  
**FURNISHED HOUSE, at Kowloon.**  
For particulars, apply to  
G. F. LAMBERT,  
Duddell Street.  
Hongkong, April 22, 1907. 728

**TO LET.**  
**N.O. 143, PEAK, MAGAZINE GAP. A**  
**5-Roomed House, Low Rental.**  
Apply to  
AHNET RUMJAHN,  
2, Pedder Street.  
Hongkong, April 20, 1907. 722

**TO LET.**  
**A HOUSE in KNUITSFORD TER-**  
**RACE, KOWLOON.**  
Apply to  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.,  
Hongkong, May 1, 1906. 20

**TO LET.**  
**FAIRVIEW, No. 1, ROBINSON ROAD,**  
cheerfully situated immediately below  
SIE PAUL CRATER'S Mansion, containing  
Six Commodious Rooms with Verandahs  
and Large Halls, has a commanding view  
of the harbour, is in the healthiest  
location and has a small front Garden.  
Pos session can be had from 1st June.  
Apply to  
DAVID SASSOON & Co., LD.,  
Hongkong, April 26, 1907. 769

**TO LET.**  
**'QUARNDON' the Peak; Furnished**  
**or Unfurnished.**  
Apply, by letter, R. HEMMINGES,  
c/o HONGKONG HOTEL.  
Hongkong, April 2, 1907. 613

**TO LET.**  
**NO. 1, WEST END TERRACE, SHA-**  
**MEEN, CANTON.**  
Apply to  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.,  
Hongkong, May 1, 1907. 19

**TO LET.**  
**NO. 1, WEST END TERRACE, SHA-**  
**MEEN, CANTON.**  
Apply to  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.,  
Hongkong, May 1, 1907. 19

**TO LET.**  
**NO. 1, WEST END TERRACE, SHA-**  
**MEEN, CANTON.**  
Apply to  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.,  
Hongkong, May 1, 1907. 19

**TO LET.**  
**NO. 1, WEST END TERRACE, SHA-**  
**MEEN, CANTON.**  
Apply to  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.,  
Hongkong, May 1, 1907. 19

**TO LET.**  
**NO. 1, WEST END TERRACE, SHA-**  
**MEEN, CANTON.**  
Apply to  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.,  
Hongkong, May 1, 1907. 19

**TO LET.**  
**NO. 1, WEST END TERRACE, SHA-**  
**MEEN, CANTON.**  
Apply to  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.,  
Hongkong, May 1, 1907. 19

**TO LET.**  
**NO. 1, WEST END TERRACE, SHA-**  
**MEEN, CANTON.**  
Apply to  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.,  
Hongkong, May 1, 1907. 19

**TO LET.**  
**NO. 1, WEST END TERRACE, SHA-**  
**MEEN, CANTON.**  
Apply to  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.,  
Hongkong, May 1, 1907. 19

**TO LET.**  
**NO. 1, WEST END TERRACE, SHA-**  
**MEEN, CANTON.**  
Apply to  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.,  
Hongkong, May 1, 1907. 19

**TO LET.**  
**NO. 1, WEST END TERRACE, SHA-**  
**MEEN, CANTON.**  
Apply to  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.,  
Hongkong, May 1, 1907. 19

**TO LET.**  
**NO. 1, WEST END TERRACE, SHA-**  
**MEEN, CANTON.**  
Apply to  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.,  
Hongkong, May 1, 1907. 19

**TO LET.**  
**NO. 1, WEST END TERRACE, SHA-**  
**MEEN, CANTON.**  
Apply to  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.,  
Hongkong, May 1, 1907. 19

**TO LET.**  
**NO. 1, WEST END TERRACE, SHA-**  
**MEEN, CANTON.**  
Apply to  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.,  
Hongkong, May 1, 1907. 19

**TO LET.**  
**NO. 1, WEST END TERRACE, SHA-**  
**MEEN, CANTON.**  
Apply to  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.,  
Hongkong, May 1, 1907. 19

**TO LET.**  
**NO. 1, WEST END TERRACE, SHA-**  
**MEEN, CANTON.**  
Apply to  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.,  
Hongkong, May 1, 1907. 19

## FALL OF A THUNDERBOLT.

## Alarming Phenomenon at

## Birkenhead.

Great excitement was caused at Birkenhead on April 9 by the fall of a thunderbolt. A storm was threatening to burst over the town, when suddenly what appeared to be a ball of fire swept over the Bidston Observatory and struck a mound of earth, whence it rebounded into a field and set fire to a gorse patch. A hole about two feet in depth and half a yard across was made in the ground by the thunderbolt. A man who was near at the time was knocked down, and a florist working in his garden was enveloped in a ring of flame and whirled several yards, while the spade with which he was working was hurled over the hedge. A cow grazing in a field was brought to the ground by the shock, and several workmen in the vicinity, who had towels in their hands, were considerably alarmed at being knocked off the ladders on which they were working. People who were several hundred yards away from the spot where the bolt fell, received violent shocks, and are suffering from nervous prostration.

## "KISSING DAY" AT

## HUNGERFORD.

Yesterday was "Kissing Day" at Hungerford, a quiet community on the western borders of Berkshire, renowned for its trout fishery, and its faithful adherence to the ancient customs of Hocktide, which have been observed since the days of John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, who granted the rights and privileges to the commoners, says the Standard of April 9. Yesterday morning at daybreak the town crier, arrayed in new livery, took his stand on the town hall balcony, and blew lusty blasts on the historic horn, which is the symbol of Hungerfordian liberty. Then the "luttimen" went forth bearing staves garlanded with flowers, and made a perambulation of the town, kissing every lady whom they met, and demanding a penny from every male householder. The sum thus obtained served to purchase oranges for scrambling amongst the crowd of children who followed in their footsteps. The ladies took the kissing in good part, and the males paid up smilingly. Meanwhile the Hocktide jury were transacting more serious business in the Town Hall, electing a constable, who is both a corrier and a mayor, also appointing keepers of the keys of the common coffee, ballist portreeve, and other ancient officers whose duties are rather obscure.

## Hotels.

## KING EDWARD

## HOTEL.

## A HIGH-CLASS PRIVATE

## HOTEL.

Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms.  
Private Bar and Billiard Rooms.  
Hot and Cold Water throughout.  
Electrically Lighted.  
Electric Fans (if required).  
Electric Passenger Elevator to each Floor.  
Table D'Hotel at Separate Tables.  
Telephone Address:  
'VICTORIA', Hongkong  
For terms, &c., apply to the  
MANAGER.

## THE BEST BILLIARD TABLES

## IN THE COLONY ARE AT

## THE KOWLOON HOTEL.

## CABLE ADDRESS 'CHIEF

## KOWLOON.

A High-class Tourist's Hotel under Amer-  
ican Management. First-class Cat-  
eter, Beautiful Gardens.  
MODERATE CHARGES.  
J. W. OSBORNE,  
Proprietor and Manager.

## VICTORIA HOTEL,

TELEGRAMS, VICTORIA, SHAMKIN.  
SHAMKIN, CANTON.



# J. & F. Martell's Cognac.

This Firm's Cognac, even the cheapest quality, is a rapid and trustworthy Restorative in cases of diseases, and its moderate use as an Article of Diet for adults is usually beneficial.

HOSPITALS USE IT IN PREFERENCE TO OTHER BRANDS.

THE LEADING HOTELS STOCK IT.

Call for it and see that you get it.

ONE STAR... \$25  
THREE... 28  
V.S.O.P... 49  
V.S.O.P... 90

SOLE AGENTS

H. PRICE & CO.,

Wine Merchants,

12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Telephone No. 111.

POWELL'S  
ALEXANDRA  
BUILDINGS.

SPECIAL  
DISPLAY

Children's

Outfittings

Wm. POWELL, Ltd.,

HONGKONG.

WEEKLY NEWS  
FOR HOME.

The Overland China Mail

Published to suit the Depots of each English and French Mail Steamer to Europe.  
FULL REPORTS  
AND ALL THE LATEST INTELLIGENCE OF (Commercial, Shipping, etc.)

The best paper for posting to friends at home.  
\$17 per annum (including postage).  
THE CHINA MAIL, LTD.,  
8, Queen's Road Central.

PREACHING THE GOSPEL IN JAPAN AND TIBET.

By Prof. E. H. PARKER.  
On sale at the 'CHINA MAIL' Office, 8, Queen's Road Central.  
Price, ... \$1.00.

# THE SAVOY, LIMITED.

SOFT WHITE

Tunic-Shirts

Half Cuffs  
\$16.80  
HALF DOZEN

THE SAVOY, Ltd.

13, QUEEN'S ROAD,

HONGKONG.

AN EASY WAY TO  
ACQUIRE

MONEY.

SEE THE  
Limerick Competition

IN THE  
HONGKONG WEEKLY.

ISSUED EVERY  
Saturday Morning.

PRICE 20 CENTS.

SUBSCRIPTION:  
Per Annum, \$7; Per half-year, \$4; Per quarter, \$2.25.

SECOND EDITION.

HISTORY OF THE CHURCHES OF INDIA, BURMA, SIAO, THE MALAY PENINSULA, CAMBODIA, ANAM, THIBET, COREA AND JAPAN, ENTRUSTED TO THE SOCIETY OF THE 'MISSION STRAITS'.

A HISTORY OF UNION CHURCH.

By Rev. G. H. BONDFIELD and DYER BALL, M.R.A.S.

Edited by Rev. C. H. HICKLING.  
To be had at the 'CHINA MAIL' Office, 8, Queen's Road Central.  
Price, ... \$1.00.

AGENTS:  
LONDON: F. ALLEN, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E.C. CLARKE, SON & PLATT, 85 Gracechurch St., E.C. G. STARR & CO., Ltd., 30, Cornhill, E.C. GORDON & GOSWELL, 15 St. Bride St., E.C. BATES, HENRY & CO., 81, Cannon Street, E.C. ROBERT WATSON, 160, Fleet Street, O. MITCHELL & CO., 8, Snow Hill, Holborn Viaduct, E.C. D. J. KEYSER & CO., 3, Whitefriars St., E.C. MAXWELL & COWELL, Ltd., 19, 11, 12 New Bridge St., E.C. MITCHELL & CO., 22, Glasshouse St., Regent St., W.

PARIS AND EUROPE: MAYNARD, RAY & CO., 13 Rue de la Grange Bateliere, Paris. The Rev. Dr. HART, D.D., 12 Rue Vienne, Paris.

NEW YORK: THE CHINESE EXCHANGE OFFICE, 62, West 22nd Street.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally: DEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND: GORDON & GOSWELL, Melbourne and Sydney.

CEYLON: W. M. SMITH & CO., THE APOTHECARIES CO., Colombo.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, & KELLY & WATSON, Ltd., Singapore.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS: A. S. WATSON & CO., Manila.

HINA: GANTON, PATRICK & CO. Amoy, THE AMOY STORE, POOCHONG, BROCKERT & CO., Shanghai, KELLY & WATSON, Ltd., Yokohama, KELLY & WATSON, Ltd.

THE CHINA MAIL, LTD., 8, Queen's Road Central.



A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

The Leading  
Whisky

THROUGHOUT THE EAST  
FOR OVER

20 YEARS.

WATSON'S

VERY OLD LIQUEUR

BLEND

SCOTCH

WHISKY.

\$15.00...Per Case.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED,

ALEXANDRA

BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, April 27, 1907.

MARRIAGES.  
CROSBY-GOULD.—At 11 P.M. Consul General, Shanghai, before Sir Pelham Warren, K.C.M.G., and afterwards at Holy Trinity Cathedral, by the Rev. A. J. Wainman, B.A., FRANK HARRIS CROSBY, youngest son of Henry Crosby, Wanchow, worth Common, to MARGARET ELLEN, third daughter of John Y. Gould, Shanghai.

BRAY-HORROCKS.—On May 12, at the Cathedral, Shanghai, by the Rev. R. G. Wainman, B.A., ARTHUR GEORGE BRAY, A.R.I.B.A., of Shanghai, eldest son of George Henry Bray, Esq., Bolton, England, to MARGARET, second daughter of the late John Bradford Horrocks, Bolton, England.

DEATHS.  
WU OH.—At the Government Civil Hospital, about midnight on the 19th May, WU OH, of Hongkong, Solicitor. Deeply regretted.

LEVY.—On May 14, 1907, at No. 16 Route des Bours, Shanghai, SYRIL ZELMAN, the infant daughter of Simon and Violet Levy, aged three weeks.

MEMOS FOR TO-MORROW.  
Auction.

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Japanese Curios, &c., at Messrs Hughes & Hough's Sales Rooms.

General Memoranda.  
WEDNESDAY, May 22:—10 a.m.—Auction of Sundry Naval and Victualling Stores, at H. M. Naval Yard.

5.15 p.m.—Meeting of Bowling Club, Ltd., in Club Premises.  
Transfer Books of Peak Tramways Co., Ltd., close from this date to 31st May, inclusive.

Register of Shares of A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., close from this date to 22nd inst., inclusive.  
Goods per Ocean not cleared at 4 p.m. on this date subject to rent.

THURSDAY, May 23:—2.30 p.m.—Auction of Household Furniture, at No. 11, Humphreys Avenue, Kowloon.  
Goods per Kasato Maru undelivered after this date subject to rent.

FRIDAY, May 24:—Goods per Benlomon undelivered after this date subject to rent.  
Goods per Oerdisund undelivered after this date subject to rent.  
Goods per E. Fyans Ferdinand undelivered after this date subject to rent.

SATURDAY, May 25:—11 a.m.—Auction of Steam Launch Hung Yick, on Board, at Causeway Bay.  
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Oil-Printings, &c., at Mr Geo. P. Lummet's Sales Rooms.

9 p.m.—Concert on the Volunteer Parade Ground.  
Noon—Meeting of Peak Tramways Co., Ltd., at Co.'s Registered Office.  
12.30 p.m.—Meeting of A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., at Co.'s Office.

WEDNESDAY, May 29:—12.15 p.m.—Meeting of The 'Star Ferry Co., Ltd., at Messrs G. B. Livingston & Co.'s Office.

THURSDAY, May 30:—9 p.m.—Performance at City Hall.

FRIDAY, May 31:—Noon—Meeting of The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, at the City Hall.

THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, MONDAY, MAY 20, 1907.

SANITARY COMMISSION'S REPORT.

Mr Shelton Hooper's admirable historical review of the Sanitary Administration of the Colony is of vast assistance to anyone who is at a loss to decide whether the Commissioners are justified in their recent report or the Officials in their reply. The community has to determine and it has before it documents which set out both sides of the question at great length. A decision has to be arrived at on the evidence before us quite regardless of what may have happened in the past. But it is obvious that a just appreciation of the present position is greatly aided by a knowledge of the forces which have operated in the past, the mistakes which have been made and the parts of the machinery which have not worked smoothly. This knowledge Mr Hooper has given the public and it is not saying too much to affirm that the historical review is one of the most important papers published in connection with the Commission. After studying it carefully and then re-reading the finding of the Commission and the replies of the Officials we feel that our duty to the public is clear. That is to advise them not to be misled into placing undue stress upon non-essentials and so obscure the main issue. Whether the Commissioners or Mr May or Mr Chatham are right on certain points is a matter of interest of course, but it is not the main point. What the public wants is efficient sanitary laws, efficiently administered. Have we got them? The most prejudiced official, loyal to the traditions of the service—the traditions which forbid an official to admit that the Government can do wrong—would be compelled to admit that we have not got efficient sanitary laws or administration and that the question of sanitation

has been trifled with by the Government from the very outset. We are not going to stray of our own accord into a side-track but we cannot help remarking that it is evident, as we have stated on several occasions, that the Legislative Council, as at present constituted, is unfitted to deal with what may be termed municipal matters. The majority of the members are, and were in the past, men whose permanent interests do not lie in the Colony and who frequently have little knowledge of local requirements. To this, however, we shall refer at a more fitting time. The main thing that the public should bear in mind is that there has been a struggle going on for decades to gain control of the sanitary administration. That struggle has been between the community and the officials. If one fact has been more patent than another to residents in Crown Colonies it is that the powers possessed by the Government are far too autocratic. Residents in Crown Colonies are in exactly the same position as were the American Colonists when they rebelled. The residents of Hongkong endure taxation without representation. They have no voice even in the petty municipal affairs which the inhabitants of every hamlet in the British Isles arrange for themselves. We are politically impotent. This was recognised more vividly a generation ago than it is now. Under the rule of a tactful and popular Governor the lack of liberty is not so much noticed. But in earlier days, when the Governors were not always respectful of the feelings of those over whom they ruled, the British community recognised that it would have to keenly watch any attempt to extend the powers possessed by the Government. Mr Hooper's review shows that the community made several unsuccessful attempts to have the sanitary administration placed in the hands of a non-official majority. Mr William Dunby in 1906 threw a bomb into the official camp which had the effect of waking up the Sanitary Board, then composed almost solely of officials. It was the action of Mr Dunby in showing up the abuses which prevailed which laid the foundation for the Commission which has just reported. The plebiscite of the responsible inhabitants of the Colony held in 1896 resulted in a vote of 331 in favour of an official majority. The method by which the officials prevented effect being given to that vote does not redound to their credit. It was, to speak frankly, entirely discreditable. Anyway hitherto the officials have controlled the Department. What has been the result? Every responsible person, after reading the synopsis of the report and the official minutes which we published last week will answer that if one fact is established definitely it is that under official control the work has been done badly, control has not been exercised over subordinate officials and the regulations which were intended to benefit the people were used to browbeat and antagonise them. The dextrous replies of Mr May and Mr Chatham carefully avoid the main issue. Officialdom is on its trial, weighty and unanswerable evidence has been given against it and all its defenders can do is to endeavour to distract attention by exposing unimportant inconsistencies in unimportant parts of that evidence. We do not blame Mr May or Mr Chatham for fighting hard of the cause which they by reason of their official upbringing, believe to be the righteous cause. It is the duty as well as the privilege of every man to do his utmost for what he believes to be right. Certainly it should be borne in mind that these gentlemen, and the Government generally, do the best according to their lights. They do not muddle or mismanage things of malice aforethought. Those who pour out unqualified abuse upon the officials may earn the applause of a few shallow thinkers, but we prefer to give them every credit for good intentions. With their views we largely disagree but we consider that they should be treated as courteous opponents. In conclusion we urge the public to bear in mind that the essence of the struggle which is about to commence is the control of the Sanitary Board. Every man with the interests of the Colony at heart should strive his utmost to see provision made for placing a substantial unofficial majority in control. If that is not done, when the academic dust of the present dispute dies away, things will slip back into the bad old groove and our last state will be worse than was the first.

Blackmailers.  
It is reported that several firms of local Chinese have lately received letters from blackmailers. A Chinese doctor has been asked to pay up \$500, a dentist \$100 and two other firms \$500 and \$100.00 respectively, in order to "save trouble." The police have been put in possession of the facts.

THE VOLUNTEERS.  
Half-Company Dinner.

The members of Right Half, No. 1 Company, Hongkong Volunteer Corps, gave a dinner in the Hongkong Hotel on Saturday evening, at which the officers of the Corps were entertained. Major D. Macdonald filled the chair, with Major A. Chapman and Captain W. Nicholson on his right and left hand respectively. After the toast of "The King" had been honoured, Major Macdonald toasted "Our Commandant," remarking that he was glad to have the opportunity of pledging the Half Company's loyalty to him (Major Chapman) as Commandant. The V.D. (deputy) which Mr Chapman wore expressed more to a Volunteer than words could do. In official language it was termed the Colonial Auxiliary Forces Officers' Decoration medal and represented twenty years' commissioned service. In all Major Chapman had seen 20 years' service.

In reply Major Chapman referred to the position held by the old Field Battery (now Right Half, No. 1) and he hoped they would all put their shoulders to the wheel and regain the position they had lost. If all gave an equal push on the wheel and pull on the drag rope they would soon be in front again. He asked the members of the Corps to play up to their new Officer Commanding (Captain Nicholson) and remarked that Major Macdonald had earned his promotion (applause).

Lieut. Plummer proposed the health of the second in command (Major D. Macdonald). He (Major Macdonald) was one of the oldest members of the Volunteer Corps and the speaker expressed the hope that he would get his "V.D." in due course and that when Major Chapman was Colonel of the Corps, Major Macdonald would still be second in command. After responding in suitable terms, Major Macdonald introduced Captain Nicholson to the members of the Half Company. He pointed out that Captain Nicholson had served six years with the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders before coming to the Colony. He joined the Half Company as a gunner in 1896, was Corporal in 1898, Sergeant in 1900 and received his commission in 1901, being promoted captain in 1907. He warned the Half Company that their new Officer Commanding was a keen officer and told them to be prepared for a busy time next season. Although the Half Company was not so strong in numbers, it was now in a sounder condition than it had been for the past two years.

Captain Nicholson said he looked forward to his duties as Officer Commanding Right Half, No. 1, with great pleasure and he thanked them for the welcome they had given him.

Lieut. Kennet proposed the health of the Staff Officer, Captain Thompson, which was suitably responded to, and then the health of the guests (proposed by Major Macdonald and replied to by Mr George Grimble) concluded the list of toasts.

After a number of songs the dinner concluded shortly before midnight.

The many friends of Mr Wei On, Solicitor with Messrs Johnson, Stokes and Master, will regret to learn of his death. Appendicitis was the cause of the trouble.

Says the Japan Chronicle of May 10:—After a residence of twelve years in Kobe Mr F. W. Grimble, of the firm of Messrs Butterfield and Swire, is going to England on a year's leave of absence. In the happy days when amateur theatricals were occasionally arranged among the foreign residents of Kobe, Mr Grimble's name was invariably in the dramatic personnel, and he has always been a willing helper at concerts, his ability as a pianist and his readiness to assist in the arduous duty of accompanying creating a constant demand for his services in that direction. Mr Grimble has been presented by Mr Chang Fu, the Chinese Consul, on behalf of the Chinese merchants of Kobe, with an elegant silver bowl bearing a valise inscription in Chinese characters, together with the names of all the subscribers. Then, Mr George Wynark, as president of the Kobe Masonic Club, presented to Mr Grimble, on behalf of the members, a handsome silver cigar case as a farewell gift. His many friends will wish Mr Grimble a pleasant holiday. He leaves by the S.D.L. steamer "Bayern" on Sunday.

Says the Japan Chronicle:—It may serve as a warning to a good many people locally, who send newspapers home to their friends in England, if we quote the following from an Aberdeen-shire correspondent of a contemporary, under date February 26th:—"A new rule has come out in post-office circles here, and every paper is opened—in case of there being any writing inside. The result is that our papers are coming in a scandalous state, and many not coming at all, like your one" on this occasion, but the wrapper only. It is simply maddening the things this Government is doing; the last was bad enough, but this is insufferable." In the above case—where a wrapper was received, but no contents—it serves to illustrate the need for care on the part of the person posting (1) to include no communication in writing, on the newspaper; and (2) to be sure to write the contents, name and date of each newspaper in the wrapper, so that the same may be recovered from the prying, inquisitive, high-handed, and neglectful, British [or Scottish?] Post Office, says our contemporary.

SPRINGS QUICKLY CURED.  
BATH the parts freely with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and give them absolute rest and a quick cure is certain. For sale by all chemists and storekeepers.

BY TELEGRAPH.  
FRENCH WINE.  
To Prevent Adulteration.  
Riot at Beyers.  
(Exclusive Service, supplied by Reuter, via Bombay).  
LONDON, May 18.  
An agitation among the wine-growers of South France, who are seeking to have legislation passed to prevent the adulteration of wines, culminated in a riot at Beyers. The mob sacked and burned down the Town Hall, but were afterwards dispersed by troops.

THE BELFAST STRIKE.  
Severe Measures Adopted.  
(Exclusive Service, supplied by Reuter, via Bombay).  
LONDON, May 18.  
The riots, which broke out in connection with the dockers' strike at Belfast, have been quelled, the police, with their batons, charging the rioters. Troops, provided with ball cartridges, have been posted at the docks.

[REUTER'S SERVICE.]  
OXFORD UNIVERSITY.  
LONDON, May 17.  
Lord Curzon presided at a meeting in London for the object of formulating a scheme to raise £250,000 on behalf of Oxford University. £5,000 has already been promised.

PRINCE FUSHIMI'S VISIT.  
LONDON, May 17.  
Prince Fushimi has started on a week's tour in the North.

RUSSIA.  
LONDON, May 17.  
Robberies by Terrorists occur nearly every day. A band attacked a mail van at Lodez, killing and wounding four Cossacks and a Policeman, the band escaping with 2000 Rbls.

A Cossack patrol arrived a moment later and dashing into an adjacent cotton mill shot down workmen indiscriminately, killing 15 and wounding over 80. In all, 22 were killed and 48 wounded at Lodez on the 17th inst.

THE WESTHAM SCANDAL.  
LONDON, May 17.  
The Westham Guardians have been sentenced at the Central Criminal Court to terms of imprisonment varying from two years to six months, for corrupt practices and conspiracy.

THE JAPANESE IN MANCHURIA.  
LONDON, May 18.  
The correspondent of The Times in Peking draws attention to the Japanese negotiation, in practice, of the policy of the open door in Manchuria, and to the wholesale employment by the Japanese of imitated British and foreign trade marks, also to breaches of copyright.

The correspondent adds that these questions are impairing the good feeling between the two peoples.

FIRE AT THE PEAK.  
A Blaze at Mountain View.

A fire of a somewhat serious nature broke out last night at No. 6 Mountain View, the residence of Mr Robinson. It was supposed that whilst the family were at dinner a lamp set fire to one of the mosquito curtains in a downstairs room. Mr. Beattie, living next door, was the first to notice smoke and flames issuing from the back premises and he promptly gave the alarm. In a few seconds the whole of the residents of the terrace, assisted by their servants, were handing water into the burning house, whilst the fire brigade were promptly notified by telephone.

Some thirty odd men passed the buckets in and out of the house, with greatest unselfishness and perseverance. A stiff breeze was blowing down the terrace and the destruction of a neighbour's house meant the probable destruction of their own.

In some twenty minutes the fire was got under and the amateur fire brigade had time to await the arrival of the professionals who rushed up in fine style some ten minutes after the fire was out.

The arrangements for coping with fire in the large houses and blocks of houses on the Peak appear to be somewhat primitive.

SPRINGS QUICKLY CURED.  
BATH the parts freely with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and give them absolute rest and a quick cure is certain. For sale by all chemists and storekeepers.



## THE SANITARY COMMISSION.

## Extracts from the Evidence.

RE SECTION 175.

Mr A. Turner.—I should like to mention another case. In reference to this house of Siemsen's they were ordered to open up half the kitchen. Marine Lot 92, Han In Street. They were ordered to open up half the kitchen, and after six months correspondence, the houses were built under the Praga Redemption Ordinance, the Government stated that the 16 houses would have to be done. Some of the tenants of the 16 houses also occupied the houses on the opposite side of the lane, and they said "we don't require a kitchen in the house on the rear side. We do our cooking on the front side portion of the house" so we sent in a plan to do away with the kitchen wall, to cut it out and make it one room from back to front. That plan was approved by the Public Works Department, but the Sanitary Board took out a subpoena against the owner for not having obeyed the Ordinance by opening up half the space at the rear of the house. We pointed out that there was no space to open up, we have taken away the wall. They said "Before you took away the wall, you ought to have obeyed the order." The consequence was our clients were summoned at the Police Court, and were fined, as the Magistrate said it was a technical offence. They were fined \$1.

"GOVERNMENT CONSPIRACY."  
Mr Humphreys stated a supposition case in connection with section 175, with regard to mortgages, and in reply the Hon. Mr. Chatham said:—On the face of the case stated, the effect would be that the man had lost his \$20,000.

Mr. Chatham:—If these figures are correct—Yes.

Mr. Humphreys:—He had lost his \$20,000 directly following Government legislation?

—Yes.

Hon. Mr. E. A. Howard:—As a consequence of the legislation, he loses what is practically his margin, looking at the purchase from a banking point of view. He loses a fifth of the value of his property, doesn't he? There is this, of course, that the man might, in the first instance, in laying out the property have laid it out in a more sanitary manner. If it were not considered to be insanitary, this sacrifice of space would not be required from him.

Mr. Humphreys:—But that would apply to the original owner. It would not apply to the man who bought the property.—That is so.

And of course I suppose you admit that it is a perfectly legal and lawful transaction for a man to buy property and borrow this of the money on mortgage.—Oh yes.

Therefore if it is a lawful act and, through the direct action of the Government he loses all he has put into that property, it must amount to confiscation.—I presume you might designate it so.

Mr. A. Turner.—Section 175 had cost his clients roughly \$60,000. He enumerated the following cases:—24 houses in Hing-hong, 89,000; 16 houses (Siemsen's) \$23,000; and remarked it must have cost Siemsen's \$30,000. It did not make the slightest difference whether houses or yards were at the back as regards light and air.

The April issue of the Manchurian railway reached Yen 880,000.

It is estimated that there are now 100,000 Japanese residents in Korea.

Three men have been arrested in connection with the great forgery of N.Y.K. shares at Tokyo.

The first automobile fatality in Japan has occurred near Osaka: a woman was run over and killed.

Baron Shintani and Mr. Asano have been urged to undertake industrial enterprises on a large scale in Korea; Mr. Asano left for Korea on the 10th instant.

Viceroy Yuan Shih-kai has offered a reward of 5000 for information leading to the arrest of the persons who placed the blood stains on certain figures in Tientsin, as recently reported in these columns.

Thirty-one persons in all have been arrested in connection with the conspiracy to assassinate five Korean Ministers of State; the prisoners included Lieut. General Yi Tong-shai, a high official of the Household Department, and thirteen other notables.

## Viceroy Shun and Chou Fu.

A Peking dispatch states that Tsen Ch'un-hsien, President of the Yuchampai, has denounced Viceroy Chou Fu to the Throne on several counts and has also demanded the latter's dismissal from office. Knowing that many of the charges that have been made by Tsen were generally due to jealousy, Prince Ching, whose advice the Empress Dowager asked on the subject, strongly opposed any action being taken against Viceroy Chou Fu and Tsen's memorial has accordingly been shelved.

## RHEUMATISM MAKES LIFE MISERABLE.

A happy home is the most valuable possession that is within the reach of mankind, but you cannot enjoy its comforts if you are suffering from rheumatism. You throw aside business cares when you enter your home and you can be relieved from those rheumatic pains only by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm. One application will give you relief and its continued use for a short time will bring about a permanent cure. For sale by all chemists and storekeepers.

## THE AMERICANS IN THE PHILIPPINES.

[An Article by John Foreman, F. R. G. S., in the current issue of the *Contemporary Review*, London.]

If the Philippine Archipelago had been simply annexed and colonised on established principles, its development under the American flag would not have aroused any peculiar interest in Europe, any more than European colonisation does in America. But the avowed purpose of the new dominion in the Philippine Islands is not colonisation; it is to teach the Filipinos how to rule themselves by setting up for their instruction a model Government which they are enjoined to study as a preliminary to the concession of independence. Hence they are frequently alluded to as America's wards. As the outcome of this unprecedented undertaking there is a vague belief that a future generation may witness the novelty of an Asiatic independent republic. The development of this experimental enterprise is especially interesting to the Colonial political economist, because it will serve to refute or confirm the opinion, so commonly expressed in Europe, that a Government on democratic principles is ill-suited to the temperaments, traditions, instincts and customs of any Asiatic community.

There is a striking difference between practical Colonial government and theoretical Unitary government. The latter might be said to be the ideal form. A Unitary government which initiates a policy proclaimed to be superior to that of its predecessor and its contemporaries should not only prohibit all those evils which are inseparable from practical colonialism, but should also prohibit the State from the exercise of the Philippine by force of individual good example seems to be no one's concern, and this explains the presence in the islands of that undesirable class of officials whose influence counteracts the best efforts of a well-intentioned government. In the experimental government of the Philippines the apparent indifference of the Americans to the force of personal prestige, to which we attach so much importance in our Asiatic dependencies, strikes the European observer as a remarkable feature, the more so because we are given to understand that their resolution to retain possession of these islands sprang from a sudden inspiration of pitiful love for the Filipinos.

If we accept the declaration so often made in public speeches by high American officials that the Americans have made mistakes in the management of Philippine affairs, we do so sympathetically, because seeing how many well-educated Americans have visited our dependencies in order to study our methods and have found little or nothing in them worth following, we are led to ponder over the abyss of errors into which we might have fallen had it been our lot to establish rule in the Philippines. Among those student visitors there was one whose opinion on our Colonial system was a brilliant writer and a twice-defeated candidate for the United States Presidency, he gave us a summing up of our misdeeds and tyranny in British India in a series of articles published last year, most edifying to the Britisher who is not averse to seeing himself as others see him. There is of course logically no room for comparison between European colonialism and American tutelage government, the respective aims being entirely dissimilar. There is reason to believe that those methodically pursued investigations of the working of the various Colonial systems were made for the express purpose of avoiding them, in order to preserve the character of originality in the form of government established in the Philippines. It is precisely this originality which makes the course of events in America's Far Eastern Possession so interesting.

The Insular Government, the seat of which is at Manila, has supreme jurisdiction over the whole archipelago, a subject to the control of the Congress at Washington. It is composed of a Philippine Commission of four Americans and three Filipinos, which is legislative; the same four American members of the Commission forming the Civil Commission which is executive. In their former capacity the members are called Commissioners; in their latter character they are styled Secretaries. These two Commissions, each presided over by the Governor-General, constitute the Insular Government.

According to the last census (1903) the civilised and uncivilised inhabitants numbered respectively 6,987,080 and 947,740. The latter include the Mohammedan and pagan people of the southern islands constituting the Moro Province which, owing to the entirely distinct character and customs of the tribes dwelling there, is ruled semi-independently of the central Insular Government by a local Legislative Council. The control of this section is nominally civil, but practically semi-military, and it is due to the extraordinary ability of its first governor, Major-General Leonard Wood, that the highly efficient system of government in force there might in many respects serve as a pattern for the administration of the whole archipelago. If referring, therefore, to the government of the islands, it must be understood that my remarks have particular reference to that area exclusive of the Moro Province, which contains approximately 7,000,000 of Christians.

Accepting, as I do, in perfect good faith, the repeated assurances of President Roosevelt and his advisers, and the

Philippine Islands, there is no reason to doubt the genuine desire of the Washington Government to establish in the archipelago the most suitable form of government. It is with respect to the constitution and working of that government that opinions differ. After more than eight years of American rule the very large majority of these Filipinos not in receipt of Government salaries, who are capable of intelligently expressing their political views, are anxious for independence. It seems reasonable to conclude from this fact that whilst the existing Government has contained a small minority, it has failed to satisfy the large majority. It is not difficult to account, in a measure, for this state of affairs.

The mortality in the live-stock on the plantations has ranged, in various islands, from thirty to seventy per cent. of the whole. Here and there a planter has lost through disease and robbery by brigands every head of cattle. In 1903 the total number of bullocks for tillage (assuming ten per cent. of the stock to be used as draught animals) was equal to one for every six and a half acres of land under cultivation, or rather at one time cultivated, for, with such a small proportion of cattle to the acreage, large tracts of land have had to lie fallow. A disease in the pony stock, unknown in the islands before 1898, which carried off over 60 per cent. of the whole; the least plague, hurricanes and many other calamities have seriously impoverished the islands. For all these misfortunes, due to natural causes, no human being could be held responsible, but the result is that agriculture is depressed to a degree rarely, if ever, experienced at any previous period. Agriculture is practically the only source of wealth in these islands. Sixty-eight per cent. of the total male population, from the age of eighteen years upwards, are classed as farmers and farm labourers, and about twenty-seven per cent. of the remainder derive their incomes more or less directly from the soil, the total abandonment of which would bring about poverty to almost the entire population.

Under these circumstances it was reasonable to expect that professional support would be given by the Insular Government to every kind of indirect aid to agriculture, such as, for example, the construction of hand roads conditioned to endure the torrential rains of half a dozen wet seasons, bridges, culverts, jetties in a hundred little harbours where inter-island schooners could call and load the produce, provincial harbour improvements, grants for central sugar factories, etc. But agriculture has not only been officially neglected, but directly fostered by a tax (which never before existed) on rural land. Hundreds of farmers, unable to pay this tax, have had their holdings confiscated by the Government and put up to public auction. Whilst natives generally shrank from acquiring their neighbours' lands, less scrupulous alien speculators secured valuable lots for a trifle. The consequent rancour against the ruling class can be well imagined. Finally, the Government, embarrassed by the majority of the confiscated lands which found no buyers, offered them back to the original owners on easy terms and, as an apparent act of grace, temporarily suspended the rural land tax. In the meantime the usual self-congratulatory discourses were being delivered in Manila by the other members of the Insular Government. The reports of these speeches found their way to the United States and lulled the citizens into the belief that all was going happily in the "new possession," as it is termed, until private notices showed the reverse and contributed to that increasing divergence of public opinion as to the real position of affairs in the islands.

The published trade returns show an increase in the total exports since the American advent, and the superficial inquirer might readily conclude that this pointed to increased prosperity, justifying increased taxation. But immediately following the American occupation in 1898 the cost of living and of all commodities was deliberately and systematically forced up until every item of disbursement for the home or the business became inflated to three or four times and half times the old figure. The output of some produce has increased in quantity, but the cost to the producer is now so much nearer the selling price than it formerly was that the margin of profit upon the whole is less. In the staple article, cane sugar, there has been a large decrease in the production as a matter of fact, but even though the annual output had been double instead of less, the planter was better off in former times with a profit of 81.20 Mexican per hundredweight than he is now with 50 cents. profit for the same weight.

Increased expenses, diminished profits and higher taxation together contrasted so unfavourably with the commercial prosperity of Spanish days that the Filipinos, through the medium of their native Press, urged a considerable retraction in public expenditure and consequent taxation. But the Government, with so many costly non-productive projects in course of execution and others in contemplation, took a different view of the situation, and in 1904 increased the taxes by a new scheme of island revenue collection. There was a clamour against it in Manila, and throughout the provinces; petitions were presented against it by individuals and corporations, praying for its withdrawal or postponement, but it became law. The Government undoubtedly needed funds. One large undertaking had already absorbed millions of Philippine dollars, but money was still required for its completion. It was known as the Benguet Road, which extends 55 miles from the northern terminus of the railway and leads to pine forests and a temperate climate in the verdant hills, where the members of the Government and other persons of means and leisure go to pass an occasional holiday. It leads to nowhere commercially and produces nothing for the taxpayers who defrayed its cost, and its annual upkeep is estimated at about \$100,000. Then there were palatial public buildings to be finished, or newly erected, a vast public promenade in contemplation, new official departments to be established, and with its costly staff of highly-paid employees, provision to be made for a long list of expectant officials with large salaries, and the members of the Government and other persons of means and leisure go to pass an occasional holiday. It leads to nowhere commercially and produces nothing for the taxpayers who defrayed its cost, and its annual upkeep is estimated at about \$100,000. Then there were palatial public buildings to be finished, or newly erected, a vast public promenade in contemplation, new official departments to be established, and with its costly staff of highly-paid employees, provision to be made for a long list of expectant officials with large salaries, and the members of the Government and other persons of means and leisure go to pass an occasional holiday. It leads to nowhere commercially and produces nothing for the taxpayers who defrayed its cost, and its annual upkeep is estimated at about \$100,000. Then there were palatial public buildings to be finished, or newly erected, a vast public promenade in contemplation, new official departments to be established, and with its costly staff of highly-paid employees, provision to be made for a long list of expectant officials with large salaries, and the members of the Government and other persons of means and leisure go to pass an occasional holiday. It leads to nowhere commercially and produces nothing for the taxpayers who defrayed its cost, and its annual upkeep is estimated at about \$100,000. Then there were palatial public buildings to be finished, or newly erected, a vast public promenade in contemplation, new official departments to be established, and with its costly staff of highly-paid employees, provision to be made for a long list of expectant officials with large salaries, and the members of the Government and other persons of means and leisure go to pass an occasional holiday. It leads to nowhere commercially and produces nothing for the taxpayers who defrayed its cost, and its annual upkeep is estimated at about \$100,000. Then there were palatial public buildings to be finished, or newly erected, a vast public promenade in contemplation, new official departments to be established, and with its costly staff of highly-paid employees, provision to be made for a long list of expectant officials with large salaries, and the members of the Government and other persons of means and leisure go to pass an occasional holiday. It leads to nowhere commercially and produces nothing for the taxpayers who defrayed its cost, and its annual upkeep is estimated at about \$100,000. Then there were palatial public buildings to be finished, or newly erected, a vast public promenade in contemplation, new official departments to be established, and with its costly staff of highly-paid employees, provision to be made for a long list of expectant officials with large salaries, and the members of the Government and other persons of means and leisure go to pass an occasional holiday. It leads to nowhere commercially and produces nothing for the taxpayers who defrayed its cost, and its annual upkeep is estimated at about \$100,000. Then there were palatial public buildings to be finished, or newly erected, a vast public promenade in contemplation, new official departments to be established, and with its costly staff of highly-paid employees, provision to be made for a long list of expectant officials with large salaries, and the members of the Government and other persons of means and leisure go to pass an occasional holiday. It leads to nowhere commercially and produces nothing for the taxpayers who defrayed its cost, and its annual upkeep is estimated at about \$100,000. Then there were palatial public buildings to be finished, or newly erected, a vast public promenade in contemplation, new official departments to be established, and with its costly staff of highly-paid employees, provision to be made for a long list of expectant officials with large salaries, and the members of the Government and other persons of means and leisure go to pass an occasional holiday. It leads to nowhere commercially and produces nothing for the taxpayers who defrayed its cost, and its annual upkeep is estimated at about \$100,000. Then there were palatial public buildings to be finished, or newly erected, a vast public promenade in contemplation, new official departments to be established, and with its costly staff of highly-paid employees, provision to be made for a long list of expectant officials with large salaries, and the members of the Government and other persons of means and leisure go to pass an occasional holiday. It leads to nowhere commercially and produces nothing for the taxpayers who defrayed its cost, and its annual upkeep is estimated at about \$100,000. Then there were palatial public buildings to be finished, or newly erected, a vast public promenade in contemplation, new official departments to be established, and with its costly staff of highly-paid employees, provision to be made for a long list of expectant officials with large salaries, and the members of the Government and other persons of means and leisure go to pass an occasional holiday. It leads to nowhere commercially and produces nothing for the taxpayers who defrayed its cost, and its annual upkeep is estimated at about \$100,000. Then there were palatial public buildings to be finished, or newly erected, a vast public promenade in contemplation, new official departments to be established, and with its costly staff of highly-paid employees, provision to be made for a long list of expectant officials with large salaries, and the members of the Government and other persons of means and leisure go to pass an occasional holiday. It leads to nowhere commercially and produces nothing for the taxpayers who defrayed its cost, and its annual upkeep is estimated at about \$100,000. Then there were palatial public buildings to be finished, or newly erected, a vast public promenade in contemplation, new official departments to be established, and with its costly staff of highly-paid employees, provision to be made for a long list of expectant officials with large salaries, and the members of the Government and other persons of means and leisure go to pass an occasional holiday. It leads to nowhere commercially and produces nothing for the taxpayers who defrayed its cost, and its annual upkeep is estimated at about \$100,000. Then there were palatial public buildings to be finished, or newly erected, a vast public promenade in contemplation, new official departments to be established, and with its costly staff of highly-paid employees, provision to be made for a long list of expectant officials with large salaries, and the members of the Government and other persons of means and leisure go to pass an occasional holiday. It leads to nowhere commercially and produces nothing for the taxpayers who defrayed its cost, and its annual upkeep is estimated at about \$100,000. Then there were palatial public buildings to be finished, or newly erected, a vast public promenade in contemplation, new official departments to be established, and with its costly staff of highly-paid employees, provision to be made for a long list of expectant officials with large salaries, and the members of the Government and other persons of means and leisure go to pass an occasional holiday. It leads to nowhere commercially and produces nothing for the taxpayers who defrayed its cost, and its annual upkeep is estimated at about \$100,000. Then there were palatial public buildings to be finished, or newly erected, a vast public promenade in contemplation, new official departments to be established, and with its costly staff of highly-paid employees, provision to be made for a long list of expectant officials with large salaries, and the members of the Government and other persons of means and leisure go to pass an occasional holiday. It leads to nowhere commercially and produces nothing for the taxpayers who defrayed its cost, and its annual upkeep is estimated at about \$100,000. Then there were palatial public buildings to be finished, or newly erected, a vast public promenade in contemplation, new official departments to be established, and with its costly staff of highly-paid employees, provision to be made for a long list of expectant officials with large salaries, and the members of the Government and other persons of means and leisure go to pass an occasional holiday. It leads to nowhere commercially and produces nothing for the taxpayers who defrayed its cost, and its annual upkeep is estimated at about \$100,000. Then there were palatial public buildings to be finished, or newly erected, a vast public promenade in contemplation, new official departments to be established, and with its costly staff of highly-paid employees, provision to be made for a long list of expectant officials with large salaries, and the members of the Government and other persons of means and leisure go to pass an occasional holiday. It leads to nowhere commercially and produces nothing for the taxpayers who defrayed its cost, and its annual upkeep is estimated at about \$100,000. Then there were palatial public buildings to be finished, or newly erected, a vast public promenade in contemplation, new official departments to be established, and with its costly staff of highly-paid employees, provision to be made for a long list of expectant officials with large salaries, and the members of the Government and other persons of means and leisure go to pass an occasional holiday. It leads to nowhere commercially and produces nothing for the taxpayers who defrayed its cost, and its annual upkeep is estimated at about \$100,000. Then there were palatial public buildings to be finished, or newly erected, a vast public promenade in contemplation, new official departments to be established, and with its costly staff of highly-paid employees, provision to be made for a long list of expectant officials with large salaries, and the members of the Government and other persons of means and leisure go to pass an occasional holiday. It leads to nowhere commercially and produces nothing for the taxpayers who defrayed its cost, and its annual upkeep is estimated at about \$100,000. Then there were palatial public buildings to be finished, or newly erected, a vast public promenade in contemplation, new official departments to be established, and with its costly staff of highly-paid employees, provision to be made for a long list of expectant officials with large salaries, and the members of the Government and other persons of means and leisure go to pass an occasional holiday. It leads to nowhere commercially and produces nothing for the taxpayers who defrayed its cost, and its annual upkeep is estimated at about \$100,000. Then there were palatial public buildings to be finished, or newly erected, a vast public promenade in contemplation, new official departments to be established, and with its costly staff of highly-paid employees, provision to be made for a long list of expectant officials with large salaries, and the members of the Government and other persons of means and leisure go to pass an occasional holiday. It leads to nowhere commercially and produces nothing for the taxpayers who defrayed its cost, and its annual upkeep is estimated at about \$100,000. Then there were palatial public buildings to be finished, or newly erected, a vast public promenade in contemplation, new official departments to be established, and with its costly staff of highly-paid employees, provision to be made for a long list of expectant officials with large salaries, and the members of the Government and other persons of means and leisure go to pass an occasional holiday. It leads to nowhere commercially and produces nothing for the taxpayers who defrayed its cost, and its annual upkeep is estimated at about \$100,000. Then there were palatial public buildings to be finished, or newly erected, a vast public promenade in contemplation, new official departments to be established, and with its costly staff of highly-paid employees, provision to be made for a long list of expectant officials with large salaries, and the members of the Government and other persons of means and leisure go to pass an occasional holiday. It leads to nowhere commercially and produces nothing for the taxpayers who defrayed its cost, and its annual upkeep is estimated at about \$100,000. Then there were palatial public buildings to be finished, or newly erected, a vast public promenade in contemplation, new official departments to be established, and with its costly staff of highly-paid employees, provision to be made for a long list of expectant officials with large salaries, and the members of the Government and other persons of means and leisure go to pass an occasional holiday. It leads to nowhere commercially and produces nothing for the taxpayers who defrayed its cost, and its annual upkeep is estimated at about \$100,000. Then there were palatial public buildings to be finished, or newly erected, a vast public promenade in contemplation, new official departments to be established, and with its costly staff of highly-paid employees, provision to be made for a long list of expectant officials with large salaries, and the members of the Government and other persons of means and leisure go to pass an occasional holiday. It leads to nowhere commercially and produces nothing for the taxpayers who defrayed its cost, and its annual upkeep is estimated at about \$100,000. Then there were palatial public buildings to be finished, or newly erected, a vast public promenade in contemplation, new official departments to be established, and with its costly staff of highly-paid employees, provision to be made for a long list of expectant officials with large salaries, and the members of the Government and other persons of means and leisure go to pass an occasional holiday. It leads to nowhere commercially and produces nothing for the taxpayers who defrayed its cost, and its annual upkeep is estimated at about \$100,000. Then there were palatial public buildings to be finished, or newly erected, a vast public promenade in contemplation, new official departments to be established, and with its costly staff of highly-paid employees, provision to be made for a long list of expectant officials with large salaries, and the members of the Government and other persons of means and leisure go to pass an occasional holiday. It leads to nowhere commercially and produces nothing for the taxpayers who defrayed its cost, and its annual upkeep is estimated at about \$100,000. Then there were palatial public buildings to be finished, or newly erected, a vast public promenade in contemplation, new official departments to be established, and with its costly staff of highly-paid employees, provision to be made for a long list of expectant officials with large salaries, and the members of the Government and other persons of means and leisure go to pass an occasional holiday. It leads to nowhere commercially and produces nothing for the taxpayers who defrayed its cost, and its annual upkeep is estimated at about \$100,000. Then there were palatial public buildings to be finished, or newly erected, a vast public promenade in contemplation, new official departments to be established, and with its costly staff of highly-paid employees, provision to be made for a long list of expectant officials with large salaries, and the members of the Government and other persons of means and leisure go to pass an occasional holiday. It leads to nowhere commercially and produces nothing for the taxpayers who defrayed its cost, and its annual upkeep is estimated at about \$100,000. Then there were palatial public buildings to be finished, or newly erected, a vast public promenade in contemplation, new official departments to be established, and with its costly staff of highly-paid employees, provision to be made for a long list of expectant officials with large salaries, and the members of the Government and other persons of means and leisure go to pass an occasional holiday. It leads to nowhere commercially and produces nothing for the taxpayers who defrayed its cost, and its annual upkeep is estimated at about \$100,000. Then there were palatial public buildings to be finished, or newly erected, a vast public promenade in contemplation, new official departments to be established, and with its costly staff of highly-paid employees, provision to be made for a long list of expectant officials with large salaries, and the members of the Government and other persons of means and leisure go to pass an occasional holiday. It leads to nowhere commercially and produces nothing for the taxpayers who defrayed its cost, and its annual upkeep is estimated at about \$100,000. Then there were palatial public buildings to be finished, or newly erected, a vast public promenade in contemplation, new official departments to be established, and with its costly staff of highly-paid employees, provision to be made for a long list of expectant officials with large salaries, and the members of the Government and other persons of means and leisure go to pass an occasional holiday. It leads to nowhere commercially and produces nothing for the taxpayers who defrayed its cost, and its annual upkeep is estimated at about \$100,000. Then there were palatial public buildings to be finished, or newly erected, a vast public promenade in contemplation, new official departments to be established, and with its costly staff of highly-paid employees, provision to be made for a long list of expectant officials with large salaries, and the members of the Government and other persons of means and leisure go to pass an occasional holiday. It leads to nowhere commercially and produces nothing for the taxpayers who defrayed its cost, and its annual upkeep is estimated at about \$100,000. Then there were palatial public buildings to be finished, or newly erected, a vast public promenade in contemplation, new official departments to be established, and with its costly staff of highly-paid employees, provision to be made for a long list of expectant officials with large salaries, and the members of the Government and other persons of means and leisure go to pass an occasional holiday. It leads to nowhere commercially and produces nothing for the taxpayers who defrayed its cost, and its annual upkeep is estimated at about \$100,000. Then there were palatial public buildings to be finished, or newly erected, a vast public promenade in contemplation, new official departments to be established, and with its costly staff of highly-paid employees, provision to be made for a long list of expectant officials with large salaries, and the members of the Government and other persons of means and leisure go to pass an occasional holiday. It leads to nowhere commercially and produces nothing for the taxpayers who defrayed its cost, and its annual upkeep is estimated at about \$100,000. Then there were palatial public buildings to be finished, or newly erected, a vast public promenade in contemplation, new official departments to be established, and with its costly staff of highly-paid employees, provision to be made for a long list of expectant officials with large salaries, and the members of the Government and other persons of means and leisure go to pass an occasional holiday. It leads to nowhere commercially and produces nothing for the taxpayers who defrayed its cost, and its annual upkeep is estimated at about \$100,000. Then there were palatial public buildings to be finished, or newly erected, a vast public promenade in contemplation, new official departments to be established, and with its costly staff of highly-paid employees, provision to be made for a long list of expectant officials with large salaries, and the members of the Government and other persons of means and leisure go to pass an occasional holiday. It leads to nowhere commercially and produces nothing for the taxpayers who defrayed its cost, and its annual upkeep is estimated at about \$100,000. Then there were palatial public buildings to be finished, or newly erected, a vast public promenade in contemplation, new official departments to be established, and with its costly staff of highly-paid employees, provision to be made for a long list of expectant officials with large salaries, and the members of the Government and other persons of means and leisure go to pass an occasional holiday. It leads to nowhere commercially and produces nothing for the taxpayers who defrayed its cost, and its annual upkeep is estimated at about \$100,000. Then there were palatial public buildings to be finished, or newly erected, a vast public promenade in contemplation, new official departments to be established, and with its costly staff of highly-paid employees, provision to be made for a long list of expectant officials with large salaries, and the members of the Government and other persons of means and leisure go to pass an occasional holiday. It leads to nowhere commercially and produces nothing for the taxpayers who defrayed its cost, and its annual upkeep is estimated at about \$100,000. Then there were palatial public buildings to be finished, or newly erected, a vast public promenade in contemplation, new official departments to be established, and with its costly staff of highly-paid employees, provision to be made for a long list of expectant officials with large salaries, and the members of the Government and other persons of means and leisure go to pass an occasional holiday. It leads to nowhere commercially and produces nothing for the taxpayers who defrayed its cost, and its annual upkeep is estimated at about \$100,000. Then there were palatial public buildings to be finished, or newly erected, a vast public promenade in contemplation, new official departments to be established, and with its costly staff of highly-paid employees, provision to be made for a long list of expectant officials with large salaries, and the members of the Government and other persons of means and leisure go to pass an occasional holiday. It leads to nowhere commercially and produces nothing for the taxpayers who defrayed its cost, and its annual upkeep is estimated at about \$100,000. Then there were palatial public buildings to be finished, or newly erected, a vast public promenade in contemplation, new official departments to be established, and with its costly staff of highly-paid employees, provision to be made for a long list of expectant officials with large salaries, and the members of the Government and other persons of means and leisure go to pass an occasional holiday. It leads to nowhere commercially and produces nothing for the taxpayers who defrayed its cost, and its annual upkeep is estimated at about \$100,000. Then there were palatial public buildings to be finished, or newly erected, a vast public promenade in contemplation, new official departments to be established, and with its costly staff of highly-paid employees, provision to be made for a long list of expectant officials with large salaries, and the members of the Government and other persons of means and leisure go to pass an occasional holiday. It leads to nowhere commercially and produces nothing for the taxpayers who defrayed its cost, and its annual upkeep is estimated at about \$100,000. Then there were palatial public buildings to be finished, or newly erected, a vast public promenade in contemplation, new official departments to be established, and with its costly staff of highly-paid employees, provision to be made for a long list of expectant officials with large salaries, and the members of the Government and other persons of means and leisure go to pass an occasional holiday. It leads to nowhere commercially and produces nothing for the taxpayers who defrayed its cost, and its annual upkeep is estimated at about \$100,000. Then there were palatial public buildings to be finished, or newly erected, a vast public promenade in contemplation, new official departments to be established, and with its costly staff of highly-paid employees, provision to be made for a long list of expectant officials with large salaries, and the members of the Government and other persons of means and leisure go to pass an occasional holiday. It leads to nowhere commercially and produces nothing for the taxpayers who defrayed its cost, and its annual upkeep is estimated at about \$100,000. Then there were palatial public buildings to be finished, or newly erected, a vast public promenade in contemplation, new official departments to be established, and with its costly staff of highly-paid employees, provision to be made for a long list of expectant officials with large salaries, and the members of the Government and other persons of means and leisure go to pass an occasional holiday. It leads to nowhere commercially and produces nothing for the taxpayers who defrayed its cost, and its annual upkeep is estimated at about \$100,000. Then there were palatial public buildings to be finished, or newly erected, a vast public promenade in contemplation, new official departments to be established, and with its costly staff of highly-paid employees, provision to be made for a long list of expectant officials with large salaries, and the members of the Government and other persons of means and leisure go to pass an occasional holiday. It leads to nowhere commercially and produces nothing for the taxpayers who defrayed its cost, and its annual upkeep is estimated at about \$100,000. Then there were palatial public buildings to be finished, or newly erected, a vast public promenade in contemplation, new official departments to be established, and with its costly staff of highly-paid employees, provision to be made for a long list of expectant officials with large salaries, and the members of the Government and other persons of means and leisure go to pass an occasional holiday. It leads to nowhere commercially and produces nothing for the taxpayers who defrayed its cost, and its annual upkeep is estimated at about \$100,000. Then there were palatial public buildings to be finished, or newly erected, a vast public promenade in contemplation, new official departments to be established, and with its costly staff of highly-paid employees, provision to be made for a long list of expectant officials with large salaries, and the members of the Government and other persons of means and leisure go to pass an occasional holiday. It leads to nowhere commercially and produces nothing for the taxpayers who defrayed its cost, and its annual upkeep is estimated at about \$100,000. Then there were palatial public buildings to be finished, or newly erected, a vast public promenade in contemplation, new official departments to be established, and with its costly staff of highly-paid employees, provision to be made for a long list of expectant officials with large salaries, and the members of the Government and other persons of means and leisure go to pass an occasional holiday. It leads to nowhere commercially and produces nothing for the taxpayers who defrayed its cost, and its annual upkeep is estimated at about \$100,000. Then there were palatial public buildings to be finished, or newly erected, a vast public promenade in contemplation, new official departments to be established, and with its costly staff of highly-paid employees, provision to be made for a long list of expectant officials with large salaries, and the members of the Government and other persons of means and leisure go to pass an occasional holiday. It leads to nowhere commercially and produces nothing for the taxpayers who defrayed its cost, and its annual upkeep is estimated at about \$100,000. Then there were palatial public buildings to be finished, or newly erected, a vast public promenade in contemplation, new official departments to be established, and with its costly staff of highly-paid employees, provision to be made for a long list of expectant officials with large salaries, and the members of the Government and other persons of means and leisure go to pass an occasional holiday. It leads to nowhere commercially and produces nothing for the taxpayers who defrayed its cost, and its annual upkeep is estimated at about \$100,000. Then there were palatial public buildings to be finished, or newly erected, a vast public promenade in contemplation, new official departments to be established, and with its costly staff of highly-paid employees, provision to be made for a long list of expectant officials with large salaries, and the members of the Government and other persons of means and leisure go to pass an occasional holiday. It leads to nowhere commercially and produces nothing for the taxpayers who defrayed its cost, and its annual upkeep is estimated at about \$100,000. Then there were palatial public buildings to be finished, or newly erected, a vast public promenade in contemplation, new official departments to be established, and with its costly staff of highly-paid employees, provision to be made for a long list of expectant officials with large salaries, and the members of the Government and other persons of means and leisure go to pass an occasional holiday. It leads to nowhere commercially and produces nothing for the taxpayers who defrayed its cost, and its annual upkeep is estimated at about \$100,000. Then there were palatial public buildings to be finished, or newly erected, a vast public promenade in contemplation, new official departments to be established, and with its costly staff of highly-paid employees, provision to be made for a long list of expectant officials with large salaries, and the members of the Government and other persons of means and leisure go to pass an occasional holiday. It leads to nowhere commercially and produces nothing for the taxpayers who defrayed its cost, and its annual upkeep is estimated at about \$100,000. Then there were palatial public buildings to be finished, or newly erected, a vast public promenade in contemplation, new official departments to be established, and with its costly staff of highly-paid employees, provision to be made for a long list of expectant officials with large salaries, and the members of the Government and other persons of means and leisure go to pass an occasional holiday. It leads to nowhere commercially and produces nothing for the taxpayers who defrayed its cost, and its annual upkeep is estimated at about \$100,000. Then there were palatial public buildings to be finished, or newly erected, a vast public promenade in contemplation, new official departments to be established, and with its costly staff of highly-paid employees, provision to be made for a long list of expectant officials with large salaries, and the members of the Government and other persons of means and leisure go to pass an occasional holiday. It leads to nowhere commercially and produces nothing for the taxpayers who defrayed its cost, and its annual upkeep is estimated at about \$100,000. Then there were palatial public buildings to be finished, or newly erected, a vast public promenade in contemplation, new official departments to be established, and with its costly staff of highly-paid employees, provision to be made for a long list of expectant officials with large salaries, and the members of the Government and other persons of means and leisure go to pass an occasional holiday. It leads to nowhere commercially and produces nothing for the taxpayers who defrayed its cost, and its annual upkeep is estimated at about \$100,000. Then there were palatial public buildings to be finished, or newly erected, a vast public promenade in contemplation, new official departments to be established, and with its costly staff of highly-paid employees, provision to be made for a long list of expectant officials with large salaries, and the members of the Government and other persons of means and leisure go to pass an occasional holiday. It leads to nowhere commercially and produces nothing for the taxpayers who defrayed its cost, and its annual upkeep is estimated at about \$100,000. Then there were palatial public buildings to be finished, or newly erected, a vast public promenade in contemplation, new official departments to be established, and with its costly staff of highly-paid employees, provision to be made for a long list of expectant officials with large salaries, and the members of the Government and other persons of means and leisure go to pass an occasional holiday. It leads to nowhere commercially and produces nothing for the taxpayers who defrayed its cost, and its annual upkeep is estimated at about \$100,000. Then there were palatial public buildings to be finished, or newly erected, a vast public promenade in contemplation, new official departments to be established, and with its costly staff of highly-paid employees, provision to be made for a long list of expectant officials with large salaries, and the members of the Government and other persons of means and leisure go to pass an occasional holiday. It leads to nowhere commercially and produces nothing for the taxpayers who defrayed its cost, and its annual upkeep is estimated at about \$100,000. Then there were palatial public buildings to be finished, or newly erected, a vast public promenade in contemplation, new official departments to be established, and with its costly staff of highly-paid employees, provision to be made for a long list of expectant officials with large salaries, and the members of the Government and other persons of means and leisure go to pass an occasional holiday. It leads to nowhere commercially and produces nothing for the taxpayers who defrayed its cost, and its annual upkeep is estimated at about \$100,000. Then there were palatial public buildings to be finished, or newly erected, a vast public promenade in contemplation, new official departments to be established, and with its costly staff of highly-paid employees, provision to be made for a long list of expectant officials with large salaries, and the members of the Government and other persons of means and leisure go to pass an occasional holiday. It leads to nowhere commercially and produces nothing for the taxpayers who defrayed its cost, and its annual upkeep is estimated at about \$100,000. Then there were palatial public buildings to be finished, or newly erected, a vast public promenade in contemplation, new official departments to be established, and with its costly staff of highly-paid employees, provision to be made for a long list of expectant officials with large salaries, and the members of the Government and other persons of means and leisure go to pass an occasional holiday. It leads to nowhere commercially and produces nothing for the taxpayers who defrayed its cost, and its annual upkeep is estimated at about \$100,000. Then there were palatial public buildings to be finished, or newly erected, a vast public promenade in contemplation, new official departments to be established, and with its costly staff of highly-paid employees, provision to be made for a long list of expectant officials with large salaries, and the members of the Government and other persons of means and leisure go to pass an occasional holiday. It leads to nowhere commercially and produces nothing for the taxpayers who defrayed its cost, and its annual upkeep is estimated at about \$100,000. Then there were palatial public buildings to be finished, or newly erected, a vast public promenade in contemplation, new official departments to be established, and with its costly staff of highly-paid employees, provision to be made for a long list of expectant officials with large salaries, and the members of the Government and other persons of means and leisure go to pass an occasional holiday. It leads to nowhere commercially and produces nothing for the taxpayers who defrayed its cost, and its annual upkeep is estimated at about \$100,000. Then there were palatial public buildings to be finished, or newly erected, a vast public promenade in contemplation, new official departments to be established, and with its costly staff of highly-paid employees, provision to be made for a long list of expectant officials with large salaries, and the members of the Government and other persons of means and leisure go to pass an occasional holiday. It leads to nowhere commercially and produces nothing for the taxpayers who defrayed its cost, and its annual upkeep is estimated at about \$100,000. Then there were palatial public buildings to be finished, or newly erected, a vast public promenade in contemplation, new official departments to be established, and with its costly staff of highly-paid employees, provision to be made for a long list of expectant officials with large salaries, and the members of the Government and other persons of means and leisure go to pass an occasional holiday. It leads to nowhere commercially and produces nothing for the taxpayers who defrayed its cost,



## Shipping.

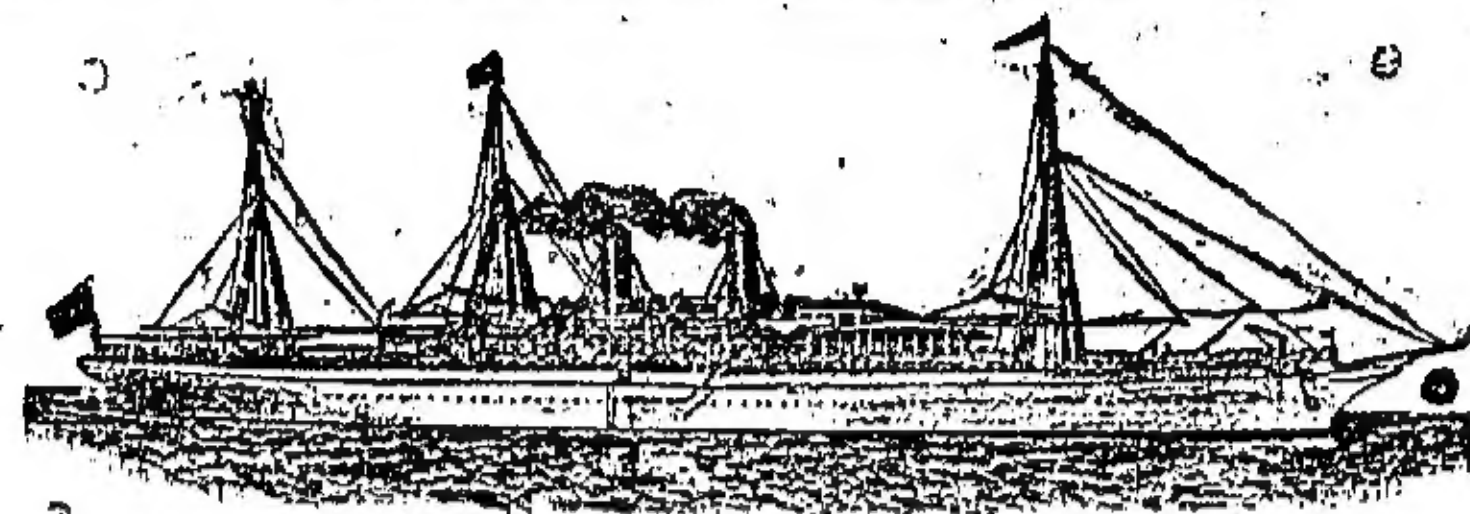
## PENINSULAR &amp; ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS or about the DATES named:-

STEAMERS	TO	ON	REMARKS
LONDON & ANTWERP.	FORMOSA	About 22nd	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	SOCOTRA	About 25th	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI	MALTA	About 30th	Freight and Passage.
LONDON, via USUAL PORTS	JOCEANA	Noon, 1st	See Special

E. A. HEWITT, Superintendent  
P. O. S. N. Co.'s Office.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



## LUXURY—SPEED—PUNCTUALITY.

The only Line that MAINTAINS a Regular Schedule Service of 11 Days across the Pacific is the "EMPIRESS LINE". SAVING 5 to 10 DAYS OCEAN TRAVEL.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.		(Subject to Alteration).	
R.M.S.	LEAVE HONGKONG	ARRIVE Y. & COUVEUR	
MONTEAGLE	6163 TONS	WEDNESDAY, May 22.....	June 15.
EMPIRESS OF JAPAN	6000 TONS	THURSDAY, June 6.....	June 24.
TARTAN	4455 TONS	WEDNESDAY, June 19.....	July 13.
EMPIRESS OF CHINA	6000 TONS	THURSDAY, July 4.....	July 23.
ATHEANIAN	3832 TONS	WEDNESDAY, July 17.....	Aug. 10.
EMPIRESS OF INDIA	6000 TONS	THURSDAY, Aug. 1.....	Aug. 19.

“ ” Steamers will depart from Hongkong at 4 P.M.  
Intermediate Steamers at 12 Noon.

THE Juxta route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and VICTORIA, B.C., connecting at VANCOUVER with a Special Mail Express, and at Quebec with the Company's new palatial "EMPIRESS" Steamships, 14,500 tons register. The through transit to Liverpool being 22 1/2 days from Yokohama, and 29 1/2 days from Hongkong.

Intermediate Steamers at 12 Noon.

R.M.S. MONTEAGLE, TARTAN and ATHEANIAN carry INTERMEDIATE Passengers only at intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for the Class. Passengers booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPECIAL RATES (first class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

For further information Maps, Routes, Handbooks, Rates of Freight and Passage apply to

General Traffic Agent for China.

COLUMB FREDER STREET and PRATA, Opposite Bank Piao.

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY).

## PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS.	STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES.
MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP, Via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.....	INABA MARU. Tons 6120 Capt. Wm. Bainbridge, KAMAKURA MARU, Capt. H. Fraser, Tons 6126	WEDNESDAY, 29 May, at Daylight. WEDNESDAY, 12, June, at Daylight.
VICTORIA, B.C. AND SEATTLE, WASH., Via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.	SHINANO MARU. Capt. K. Kawara, Tons 6389 TANGO MARU, Capt. A. E. Moses, Tons 7483	TUESDAY, 28th May, at Daylight. TUESDAY, 11th June, at Daylight.
SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE, Via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE AND BRISBANE.	KUMANO MARU, Capt. N. Matheson, Tons 5776 YAWATA MARU, Capt. T. Harrison, Tons 3817	FRIDAY, 14th June, at Noon. FRIDAY, 12th July, at Noon.
DUMBAV, Via SINGAPORE AND COLOMBO.	KAGOSHIMA MARU, Capt. K. Kori, Tons 4465 WARASA MARU, Capt. A. Christiansen, Tons 6265	TUESDAY, 28th May. SATURDAY, 1st June, at Noon.
KOBE AND YOKOHAMA. NAGASAKI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.	YAWATA MARU; Capt. T. Harrison, Tons 3817	WEDNESDAY, 12, June, at Noon.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE.	CRYLLON MARU, Capt. F. Pyne, Tons 5068	M-WEDNESDAY, 10th June.

1 Cargo only.      \* Calling at Keelung.

\* Cargo only. \* Calling at Keelung.

Through Passenger Tickets issued to the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic Steamers. Round-the-World Tickets also issued. Between Nagasaki and Yokohama, 1st and 2nd class through Passengers have the option of travelling by Rail.

For further information as to Freight, Passages, Sailings, &c., apply to the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Buildings, First Floor, Chater Road.

A. S. MIHARA, Manager.

## GREAT NORTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY

Operating the New Twin Screw Steamship

## MINNESOTA -

28,000 TONS  
BETWEEN YOKOHAMA, KOBE, NAGASAKI, SHANGHAI, HONG KONG  
And SEATTLE, U. S. A.

Sailing Dates Subject to Change.

'MINNESOTA', Captain C. F. AUGUST, On WEDNESDAY, 31st JULY, at Noon.

Direct connections at Seattle with Great Northern and Northern Pacific Railways for all points in the United States and Canada; also with Atlantic Steamship Lines for all points in Great Britain and on the Continent. Direct connections at Hong Kong for Manila, Straits Settlements, Java, India, London and Paris.

LUXURIOUS PASSENGER ACCOMMODATIONS—Suites and State-rooms (all bedrooms), Music room, Library, Smoking room, Nursery, Laundry, Telephone, &c.

Trans-Pacific Cabin passengers may travel by rail if desired between ports of Yokohama, Kobe and Nagasaki, without extra charge.

For convenience of coastwise cabin passengers return tickets are interchangeable with regular rail lines between Japan, China and Hong Kong.

For full information regarding freight or passage apply to

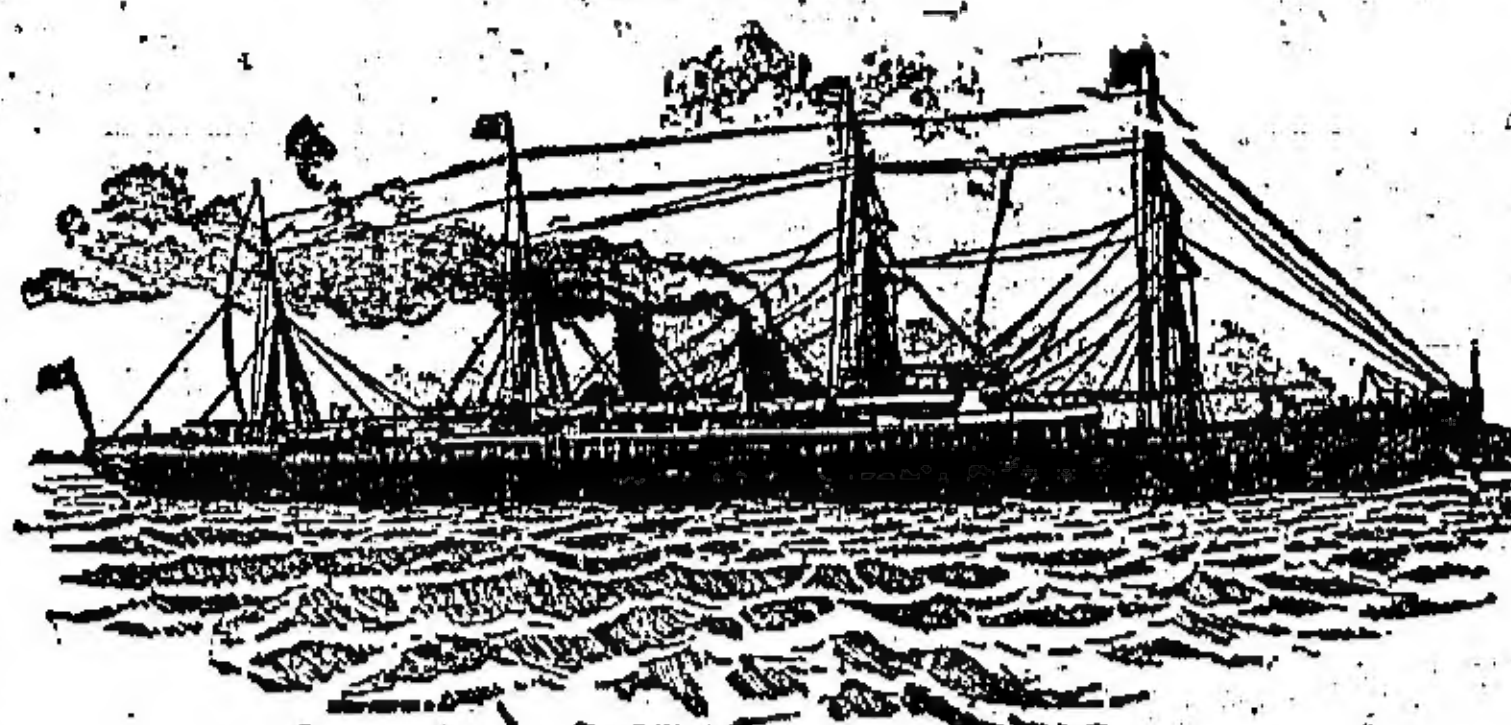
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA Agents.

## Shipping.

## PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO., OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S.S. CO., TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

## U.S. MAIL LINES.

VIA HONOLULU.  
TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE.



## SEMI-TROPICAL ROUTE.

Only line taking the 'semi' Southern Route across the Pacific, via HONOLULU, on Oahu, the most fertile and beautiful island of the Pacific.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES.
* KOREA	18,000 Gross Tons... SATURDAY, 1st June, at Daylight.
* AMERICA MARU	11,000 " TUESDAY, 11th June, at Noon.
* SIBERIA	11,000 " TUESDAY, 18th June, at Noon.
* CHINA	10,200 " TUESDAY, 25th June, at Noon.
* MONGOLIA	11,000 " TUESDAY, 2nd July, at Noon.
* NIPPON MARU	11,000 " TUESDAY, 9th July, at Noon.
* DORIC	9,000 " SATURDAY, 20th July, at Noon.
* COPTIC	9,500 " SATURDAY, 27th July, at Noon.
* HONGKONG MARU	11,000 " TUESDAY, 6th Aug., at Noon.

RECORD FAST TRIPS.  
Yokohama to San Francisco... KOREA, 18,000 tons. September 16-27th 1905; 10 days, 11 hours and 5 minutes.  
San Francisco to Honolulu... SIBERIA, 18,000 tons. August 16th-20th, 1905; 4 days, 19 hours.  
San Francisco to Yokohama... SIBERIA, calling at Midway Islands and Honolulu en-route, August 16th-31st, 1905, 13 days, 13 hours.  
Yokohama to San Francisco... SIBERIA, 18,000 tons, Oct. 15th to 23rd, 1905; 10 days, 10 hours and 29 minutes.

THE P. M. Steamship KOREA will be despatched from Hongkong to SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, (INLAND SEA), KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on SATURDAY, the 1st June, 1907, at Daylight, taking cargo for Japan and the United States.

SPECIAL RATES (first class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Companies' and connecting Steamers.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Companies, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

S. SILVERSTONE, Agent.

## PORTLAND &amp; ASIATIC S.S. CO.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, via INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, via MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA; For

STEAMSHIP.	TONS.	CAPTAIN.	TO SAIL ON.
ALBESIA	4370	G. MEINER	Wednesday, June 12.
NIOMEDIA	4370	FELDMANN	Saturday, June 22.
ARAGONIA	5158	FELDMANN	Monday, July 15.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports and all Eastern, Canadian and United States Ports. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate with or apply to

S. SILVERSTONE, Agent.

## CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
HONGKONG & HAIPHONG	CHIEF	May 21, at 10 a.m.
MANILA	TAKING	May 21, at 4 p.m.
SWATOW AND SHANGHAI	YINGCHOW	May 22, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	KIUKANG	May 25, at 4 p.m.
KOBE	TEIAN	May 25, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	May 30, at 4 p.m.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, IT, DARWIN, THURSDAY, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	TEIAN	June 8, at 4 p.m.

\* The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these Steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light, Unriveted Table, a daily qualified Surgeon is carried.

Taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for all New Zealand and other Australian Ports.

N.B.—REDUCED SALOON FARES, Single and Return, To Manila and Australian Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

## HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila—Saloon midships. Electric Light—Perfect—Culinary—Surgeon and Stewardess carried. All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

## CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captains.	For	Sailing Dates.
ZAFIRO	2540	A. Fraser	Manila direct	Saturday, May 25, at Noon.
RUBI	2540	R. W. Almond	Manila direct	Saturday, June 1, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

Shewan, Tomes & Co., General Managers.

## HONGKONG—NEW YORK.

## AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR NEW YORK, via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.  
(With liberty to call at the MALABAR COAST.)

For Freight and further information, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Agents.

## Shipping.

## INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

## PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

For	STEAMERS	To SAIL.
SHANGHAI	HANGSANG	WEDNESDAY, May 23, at 4 p.m.
SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA	HOPKANG	THURSDAY, May 23, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	LOONGSANG	FRIDAY, May 24, at 4 p.m.
SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA	KUMSANG	SATURDAY, May 25, at 3 p.m.
SANDAKAN	MAUSANG	THURSDAY, May 30, at 4 p.m.

\* These Steamers have superior Accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted through with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang, and Yangtze Ports.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Lahad Datu, Singapore, Tawau, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Managers.

## NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

## IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

For	STEAMERS	To SAIL.
NAPLES, GENOA, GIBRALTAR, SOUTH AMPTON, ANTWERP and HAMBURG	BAYERN.	WEDNESDAY, 22nd May, at Noon.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	SOHARNHORST.	WEDNESDAY, 22nd May, at Noon.
MANILA, NEWGUINEA, MELBOURNE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	PRINZ WALDEMAR.	THURSDAY, 23rd May, at Noon.
YOKOHAMA and KOBE	PRINZ SIGISMUND.	FRIDAY, 31st May.
KUDAT and SANDAKAN	BORNEO.	SATURDAY, 1st June, at 9 a.m.

For further Particulars, apply to

Norddeutscher Lloyd, MELOCHERS & CO., General Agents, Hongkong & China.

Hongkong, April 26, 1907.

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

## FOR SWATOW, AMOY &amp; FOOSHOW.

THE Company's Steamship HAIMUN, Captain A. J. ROSSON, will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 21st inst., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS, LAPRAK & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, May 17, 1907.

## AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

THE Company's Steamship ELIZ. FR. FERDINAND, Captain MARCOVICH, will leave for the above ports on TUESDAY, the 21st inst., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SANDER, WIELER & CO., Agents, Prince's Building, Hongkong, May 13, 1907.

## AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR FIUME and TRIESTE Direct, Calling at SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, KARACHI, ADEN, SUEZ and PORT SAID.

(Taking cargo at through rates to the Persian Gulf, Red Sea, Black Sea, Levant, Venice and Adriatic Ports).

THE Company's Steamship Captain MISTROVIC, will be despatched as above on or about TUESDAY, the 21st May.

This Steamer has capital accommodation for passengers, Electric Light and carries a Doctor.

For information as to Passage & Freight, apply to

SANDER, WIELER & CO., Agents, Prince's Building, Hongkong, May 1, 1907.

## SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS, LIMITED.

## FOR LONDON AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship FLINTSHIRE will be despatched for the above ports on or about MONDAY, the 3rd June.

For Freight and further particulars, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Agents.

## THE AMERICAN AND ORIENTAL LINE.

## FOR NEW YORK.

THE Steamship NORMAN PRINCE, Captain BARRETT, will be despatched for the above ports on or about WEDNESDAY, the 13th June.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & CO., Agents.

## TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

## SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE BETWEEN HONGKONG & CALLAO AND IQUIQUE, via JAPAN PORTS (NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA).

WITH OPTION TO CALL AT MEXICO AND OTHER COAST PORTS.

Steamers Tons To SAIL  
KASATO MARU, 8100 May 22, at Noon.  
GLENFARG, 4000 Middle of July.

Taking Freight and Passengers to other Eastern and Western Coast Ports of South America in connection with steamers of the Pacific S.N. Co.

The above steamers have splendid accommodation and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried on each boat.

K. MATSUDA, Manager, York Building, Hongkong, April 15, 1907.

## MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

## FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, INDIA, ADEN, DIBOUTI, EGYPT, MARSEILLES, LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX, MEDITERANEEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS.

## THE STEAMSHIP TOURANE.

Captain LAUREN, will be despatched for SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, INDIA, ADEN, DIBOUTI, EGYPT, MARSEILLES, LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX, MEDITERANEEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS.

Next Sailings will be as follows:—  
S.S. COCHIN, June 11, 1907.  
S.S. AUSTRALIE, June 25, 1907.  
S.S. OCEANIE, July 9, 1907.  
S.S. EGYPT, July 23, 1907.  
S.S. PORTREUX, Aug. 6, 1907.  
S.S. VILLE DE LA CROIX, Aug. 20, 1907.

## EASTERN &amp; AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

## FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling at TIMOR, PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.)

THE Steamship EASTERN, Captain MOATHUR, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 1st June, at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber, which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

The Steamer is fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A Surgeon and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

A.B.—To assure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, May 6, 1907.

## Shipping.

## CHINA COMMERCIAL S.S. CO., LD.

## NOTICE.

THE Steamship DAPHNE, Captain E. SCHIFFER, will be despatched for SALINA CRUZ, MEXICO, via KUGHINOTU, JAPAN, on TUESDAY, the 28th May, at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

CHINA COMMERCIAL S.S. Co., Ltd., Hotel Mansions, Hongkong, May 11, 1907.



FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYP, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERMAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship COBANA, Captain W. HAYWARD, M.A., carrying His Majesty's Mail, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, on SATURDAY, the 1st June, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Port, in connection with the Company's Steamship Hongkong, 3,500 tons, from Colombo. Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents of parcels of all packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWITT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, May 18, 1907.

## "GLEN" LINE OF STEAMSHIPS.

## FOR LONDON, ANTWERP AND HAMBURG, via SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship GLENLOGAN, Captain J. McGREGOR, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 3rd June, 1907.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

MC GREGOR BROS. & CO.,

Hongkong, May 16, 1907.

## REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK.

## via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

With Liberty to Call at MALACCA, COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, PENANG, BATAVIA, SOERABAYA, and other ports.

FOR NEW YORK.

SHIMOSA, 6th June.  
BRAEMA, 28th June.

For Freight and further information, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

## WEEKLY NEWS FOR HOME.

## The Overland China Mail.

Published to suit the Departure of each English and French Mail Steamer to Europe.

## FULL REPORTS

## ABRAB THE LATEST INTELLIGENCE

(Commercial, Shipping, &c.)

The best paper for posting to friends at home.

117 per Annum (including Postage).

The CHINA MAIL, Ltd., 8, Queen's Road Central.

## Bangkok Times.

## THE LEADING NEWSPAPER IN SIAM.

and widely circulated in Malaya, Cochinchina, the Straits Settlements, and Burma.

A DAILY NEWSPAPER, with a weekly Mail Edition (50 p.p.).

Subscription, Daily (postage extra), 10 p.p.

Weekly, including postage, 23 p.p.

Advertising Rates: For each (3 lines), 10 p.p.

For each (2 lines), 8 p.p.

For each (1 line), 6 p.p.

For each (1/2 line), 4 p.p.

For each (1/4 line), 2 p.p.

For each (1/8 line), 1 p.p.

For each (1/16 line), 1/2 p.p.

For each (1/32 line), 1/4 p.p.

For each (1/64 line), 1/8 p.p.

For each (1/128 line), 1/16 p.p.

For each (1/256 line), 1/32 p.p.

For each (1/512 line), 1



## Shipping.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM  
NAVIGATION COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

FOR  
MARSEILLES & LONDON,TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR  
COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &c.  
THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

STEAMERS to Colombo	Leave Hongkong	Connecting Steamers from Colombo to MARSEILLES & LONDON	Due at MARSEILLES (Brindisi 1 day later)	Due at LONDON (1 day later)
OCEANA 7000	June 1	MONGOLIA 9500	Saturday, 1907	Saturday, 1907
MALTA 6000	June 15	BRITANNIA 6000	June 29	July 6
DEVANHA 8000	June 29	through steamers	July 13	July 20
CHINA 8000	July 13	MOULTAN 9800	July 27	Aug. 3
DELTA 8000	July 27	MACEDONIA 10500	Aug. 10	Aug. 17
DELHI 8000	Aug. 10	HIMALAYA 7000	Aug. 25	Sept. 1
ARADIA 7000	Aug. 24	MOLDAVIA 9500	Sept. 8	Sept. 15
MARMORA 10500	Sept. 7	INDIA 8000	Sept. 22	Sept. 29
MALTA 6000	Sept. 21	MONGOLIA 9500	Oct. 6	Oct. 13
DELTA 8000	Oct. 5	VICTORIA 7000	Oct. 20	Oct. 27

Passengers change steamers at Colombo, and those for BRINDISI transfer also to the Express Mail Steamer at Port Said.  
Accommodation in the connecting steamer from Colombo is arranged in Hongkong at time of booking.  
In addition to the above Mail Steamers the following:-

## INTERMEDIATE (NON-TRANSHIPMENT) STEAMERS

WILL LEAVE FOR

## LONDON,

CARRYING SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.

STEAMERS	Leave Hongkong	Due at London
FORMOSA 4000	May 22	July 8
NOBE 7000	June 5	July 23
NUBIA 8000	June 19	Aug. 6
SYRIA 7000	July 17	Sept. 1
SYRIA 7000	July 31	Sept. 16
SIMLA 6000	Aug. 14	Sept. 30
SUNDA 4000	Aug. 28	Oct. 11
MANILA 4000	Sept. 11	Oct. 26
NAMUR 7000	Oct. 9	Nov. 25
BORNEO 4000	Oct. 23	Dec. 9

These Steamers call also at Singapore, Penang, Colombo, and at Malta or Marseilles.  
\* Carries 1st and 2nd Saloon Passengers. † Carries only First Saloon Passengers.

For further particulars, Apply to

F. A. HEWETT,  
Superintendent.

2221

## OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE  
BETWEEN HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA  
COAST PORTS AND FORMOSA.PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—  
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

The Co.'s s.s.

Leaving

MASAN MARU, Capt. I. SAKURA,	TAMSUI, Via SWATOW AND AMOY,	SUNDAY, 26th May, at 9 a.m.
OSUO MARU, Capt. T. SUGO,	SHANGHAI, Via SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW,	MONDAY, 27th May, at 9 a.m.
FUKUSHU MARU, Capt. T. ITO,	ANPING, Via SWATOW AND AMOY,	WEDNESDAY, 29th May, at 8 a.m.

\* These Steamers have excellent Accommodation for First and Second-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. First-class Saloon Amidships. Unrivaled Table.  
† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze & Northern China Ports. For Freight, Passage and further information, apply at the Co.'s local Branch Office, at Second Floor, No. 1 QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

T. ARIMA, Manager

## NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP CO.

CONNECTING AT TACOMA WITH

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

VICTORIA B.C. AND TACOMA

VIA

MOBI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamers	Tons	Captains	To Sail
TREMONT	9600	T. W. Carlick	June 8

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION, ATTENDANCE AND  
CULINARY. ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESSES.

\* The Twin-screw s.s. Shawmut and Tremont are fitted with very superior Accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers. The large also of these vessels ensures steadiness at sea. Electric fan in each room. Barber's shop and steam laundry. Cargo carried in cold storage.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.  
For further information Apply to

Dodwell & Co. Limited,  
GENERAL AGENTS.

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS,

## NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVI-  
GATION COMPANY.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM TRIESTE, PORT SAID, SUZ, ADEN, BOMBAY, COLOMBO, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Co.'s Steamship *Bradenburg* from Ferdinand having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, whence delivery may be obtained.

This Vessel brings cargo—  
From Trieste ex s.s. *Aurora*, transhipped at Trieste.  
From Trieste ex s.s. *Kerber*, transhipped at Trieste.

Optional Cargo will be discharged here unless notice to the contrary be given immediately.  
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Claims must be sent to the Office of the Underwriters before Noon, on the 24th May, 1907, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 24th May, will be subject to rent. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SANDER, WILKIE & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, May 18, 1907. 888

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL  
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S  
STEAMER OCEANA,

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co.'s Godowns at Kowloon, where such consignments will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This Vessel brings on Cargo—  
From London, ex s.s. *Britannia*.  
From Trieste, ex s.s. *B.I.S.N.* and *B.P.S.N.* Co.'s steamers.  
Optional Bills will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 Hours.

Goods not cleared by the 23rd inst., at 4 p.m., will be subject to rent.  
No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.  
Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.  
All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognized.  
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown.

E. A. HEWETT,  
Superintendent.

Hongkong, May 15, 1907. 870

## TOYO RISEN KAISHA.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship *KASATO MARU* having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and stored at their risk into the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf Co., whence delivery may be obtained.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognized.  
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.  
K. MATSUDA,  
Manager.

Hongkong, May 17, 1907. 878

## BEN LINE OF STEAMERS.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

## STEAMSHIP BENLOMOND.

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods undelivered after the 24th inst., will be subject to rent.  
All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriters on or before the 31st inst., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 24th inst., at 11 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.  
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, May 17, 1907. 877

## INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Co.'s Steamship *Kunming* having arrived from the above Ports Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 4 p.m., the 18th inst., will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.  
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers.

Hongkong, May 16, 1907. 871

AMRELE THROUGH SOUTHERN FORMOSA:  
By G. TAYLOR, I. M. Customs  
With Woodburn

[Reprinted from the *China Herald*.]  
One of the Best Sketches of Formosa Ltd. yet written.

Price 60 Cents.

CHINA MAIL Office, 5 Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

## ADVERTISE

## ADVERTISE

## ADVERTISE

## The Life of Trade.

A ONE-TIME order, like one blow of the hammer on the head of the nail, makes an impression, but it is only the continuous insertion of the advertisement like the continuous pounding on the head of the nail, that drives the argument home and clinches it.

## The BEST Mediums for

Advertising are

THE  
"CHINA MAIL,"  
THE  
"OVERLAND  
CHINA MAIL,"  
AND THE  
"HONGKONG WEEKLY."

Read by all Classes in the Colony

Established over Half-a-Century.

## PRINTING

## PRINTING

## PRINTING

## Artistic Printing

## Book Binding

Done with Neatness and

Despatch

At Moderate Prices.

## Programmes

## Company Reports

## Business Circulars

and

## Books of all kinds.

## Under European Supervision

## China Mail Office

5, WYNDHAM STREET,  
HONGKONG.

## "THE REVENUE OF CHINA."

A SERIES OF ARTICLES

Reprinted from *The China Mail*.

WITH AN APPENDIX

For the use of the OFFICE OF THE REVENUE.

8, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Price 60 Cents.

## HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

Corrected to Thursday, May 16th, 1907.  
At 100 cents per Dollar Mexican.

## Butcher Meat.

Roast mutton and prime cut—Mal Lang Ya	lb 20
" Corned—Hau Ngai Yuk	20
" Roast—Shiu	20
" Breast—Nagu Lam	15
" Soup—Tong Yuk	15
" Steak—Ngai Yuk Pa	20
" Canton Ngau Lau Steaks	80
" Sausages—Ngau Chanung	25
Bullock's Brains—Slow	per set 10
" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li	each 50
" Corned—Hau Ngai Li	55
" Head—Ngau Tai	80
" Heart—Ngau Sum	lb 12
" Hump, Salt—Ngau Kin	20
" Feet—Ngau Kerk	each 7
" Kidneys—Ngau Yiu	10
" Tail—Ngau Mol	17
" Liver—Ngau Con	lb 12
" Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To	7
Calves' Head & Feet—Ngau-chai-tau-kak, set	\$1.00
Mutton Chop—Young Pal Kwat	lb 24
" Leg—Young Pei	24
" Shoulder—Young Shao	20
Pigs' Chittings—Chi chong	24
" Brains—Chi Know	per set 2
" Feet—Chi Kerk	12
" Fry—Chi Chak	12
" Head—Chi Tam	12
" Heart—Chi Sam	each 9
" Kidneys—Chi Yiu	8
" Liver—Chi Con	lb 28
Pork Chop—Chi Pui Kwat	21
" Corned—Hau Ngai Yuk	22
" Leg—Chi Pei	22
" Fat or Lard—Chi Yau	16
Sheep's Head and Feet—Young Tau Kerk set	60
" Heart—Young Sum	each 6
" Kidneys—Young Yiu	10
" Liver—Young Con	lb 24
Sacking Pigs, To Order—Chi Chai	16
Suet, Beef—Sang Ngau Yau	24
" Mutton—Sang Yung Yau	24
Veal—Ngau Chai Yuk	20
" Sausages—Ngau Chai Chong	20

## Poultry.

Chickens—Kai Chai	lb 28
Capons, Large, Small—Shi Kai	30
Ducks—A	15
Geese—Pan Kau	each 15
Eggs, Hen—Kai Tan	per dozen 20
Fowls, Canton—Kai	22
" Hainan—Hoi Nain Kai	27
Geese—Ngai	13
Cooks, Wild Sh'el, Sh' Yer Ngai, pair	each
Musk Deer—Wong Kerk	each
Hare, Shanghai—To Chai	each
Partridge—Chi Kau	each
Phasian—Shan Kai	pair
Pigeons, Canton—Pak Kip	each 30
" Hoihow—Hoi How Pak Kip	26
Quail—Um Chong	20
Ities Birds—Wo Ya Chok	dozen
Saupe—Sa Chok	each
Turkeys, Cook—Phor Kai Kwong	60
" Hen	Na
Wild Ducks, Sh'el—Shanghai Sul-ap pair	45
Teal—Sai Ap Chai	45
Wild Ducks Canton—Sang Shing Sul Ap, ea.	45

## Fish.

Barbel—Ka Yu	lb 13
Bream—Bin Yu	14
Canton Fresh Water Fish—Hoi Sin Yu	14
Carp—Id Yu	18
Catfish—Chik Yu	11
Codfish—Mun Yu	14
Croaker—Hal Yu	10
Outlet Fish—Mak Yu	12
Dab—Sa Mang Yu	13
Dace—Wong Mel Lau	11
Doog Fish—Tit To Sa	8
Eels, Congor—Hoi Mann	18
Eels, Yellow—Wong Sin	24
Frog—Tien Kai	24
Garoupa—Sek Pan	12
Gudgeon—Pak Kip Yu	12
Harrington—Tao Pak	18
Halibut—Chong Kwai Kip	24
Labrus—Wong Fa Yu	17
Loach—Wu Yu	25
Lobsters—Lung Hi	25
Mackerel—Chi Yu	11
Monk Fish—Mong Yu	24
Mullet—Chai Yu	18
Oysters—Sang Hoo	20
Parrotfish—Kai Kwai Yu	14
Pecora—Tao Lok	14
Pike—Fa Paw Pong	18
Platfish—Pan Yu	18
Pomfret Black—Hoi Chong	20
Pomfret White, Pak Chong	20
Pawans—Ming Ha	48
Ray—Pai Fa	18
Rock Fish—Sek Kai Yu	14
Roach—Chi Yu	28

## 肉食

## 尾龍扒

## 燒牛肉

## 燒牛肉

## 燒牛肉

## 燒牛肉

## 燒牛肉

## 燒牛肉

## 燒牛肉

## 燒牛肉

## 燒牛肉

## 燒牛肉

## 燒牛肉

## 燒牛肉

## 燒牛肉

## 燒牛肉

## 燒牛肉

## 燒牛肉

## 燒牛肉

## 燒牛肉

## 燒牛肉

## 燒牛肉

## 燒牛肉

## 燒牛肉

## 燒牛肉

## 燒牛肉

## 燒牛肉

## 燒牛肉

## 燒牛肉

## 燒牛肉

## 燒牛肉

## 燒牛肉

## 燒牛肉

## 燒牛肉

## 燒牛肉

## 燒牛肉

## 燒牛肉

## 燒牛肉

## 燒牛肉

## 燒牛肉

## 燒牛肉

## 燒牛肉

## 燒牛肉

## 燒牛肉

## 燒牛肉

## 燒牛肉

## 燒牛肉

## 燒牛肉

## 燒牛肉

## 燒牛肉

## 燒牛肉

## 燒牛肉

## 燒牛肉

## 燒牛肉

## 燒牛肉

## 燒牛肉

## 燒牛肉

## 燒牛肉

## 燒牛肉

## 燒牛肉

## 燒牛肉

## 燒牛肉

## 燒牛肉

## 燒牛肉

## 燒牛肉

## 燒牛肉

## 燒牛肉&lt;/



